

The New Grayling Mercy Hospital Assured.

On August first Mr. Pratt, architect from Bay City staked out the ground for the new hospital building. In the evening of the same day the contracts were let and signed by the different contractors and the board of trustees of the hospital in the presence of the Architect, Mr. Pratt. Messrs. Clark and Rogers of East Jordan, Mich., were the successful bidders for the general contract including all concrete, brick and carpenter work, all painting, plastering and all interior work. These contractors also furnish most of the material for the construction of the building. Mr. Frank R. Deckrow, our up-to-date and upright plumber, received the plumbing and steam-heating contract; Mr. Julius Nelson has the excavating work, and the electric wiring, etc., will be done by our local company, the Grayling Electric Co. All these Contractors have given bonds for the full amount of their work, thereby assuring us of the best, workmanlike and conscientious work.

The main building of the hospital will be 70 ft. x 40 ft.—full basement, two stories and a full attic.

The basement will contain kitchen, laundry, nurse's dining room, Sisters' dining room, food room, ironing room, store room, orderly's room, sewing room, laboratory, morgue, toilet and bath room; the first floor contains the office, parlor, six private rooms, diet kitchen, linen room, drug room, trunk room and toilet and bath rooms; the second floor contains the mens' ward, womens' ward, four private rooms and three toilet and bath rooms; the attic contains the Sisters' Dormitory with toilet and bath room, the nurses' dormitory with closets and toilet and bath room, the girls' dormitory, closet and bath room, room for the night Sister, a room for the night nurse and a spare room for sick persons.

The addition to the hospital is 25 ft. x 20 ft., and contains in the basement the boiler and fuel room and an independent water plant; the first floor contains the Sterilizing room, Etherizing room, an up-to-date operating room and toilet and dressing room for doctors in preparing for operations.

The operating room, Etherizing and Sterilizing rooms have cement floor and all modern fixtures; the second floor contains the Sisters' Chapel and community room.

The basement is of solid concrete, plastered inside, and takes the place of one story, the rest of the building is of frame, and attention has been given for ample fire protection.

The building also contains a very elaborate veranda—13 ft. wide—the top of which can also be used for a balcony and solariums or sun-parlors.

The building will be lighted by electricity, and the nurse signaling system will be by means of red electric lights placed above the doors of each room in the hall, the button, however, will be in easy reach of the patient. These lights will remain lighted until the nurse answers the call and attends the patient and throws the switch. This is considered one of the best and most up-to-date systems in use in the hospital world.

From the above description one can readily form a very good idea of our new hospital building—a building which will be modern throughout and in which no pains have been spared to make it as compact and practical as possible. It will be a building, as Mr. Pratt, the architect says, of which the citizens of Grayling may well be proud.

It will be maintained by the Sisters of Mercy, who are recognized as one of the greatest and most successful Hospital Orders in the country.

Grayling has been successful, indeed, to have these Sisters take charge of the hospital when completed, for many larger cities are not thus blessed.

The board of trustees—Rev. John J. Riess, Stanley N. Insley, M. D., Marius Hanson and Rasmus Hanson—have worked hard to make the hospital a reality in our community.

Many outside industries and lumber companies as well as individuals have contributed and donated very liberally towards this worthy charity to the human race in this part of the country; for a hospital at this point has long been felt to be a necessity.

The board of trustees hope that they will receive the same glad hand and willing contribution—no matter how large or small—from the business men of our progressive little town, for it will certainly benefit all concerned.

The building with the furnishings and equipments will cost in the neighborhood of \$25,000—consequently we must all put our shoulders together at the wheel and push and boost this great charity—our new hospital—in "the only town on the map"—GRAYLING.

Negative and Positive.
He who is silent is forgotten; he who is taken at his word; he who does not advance falls back; he who is overwhelmed, distressed, crushed; he who ceases to grow greater becomes smaller; he who leaves off gives up; the stationary condition is the beginning of the end; it is the terrible symptom which precedes death. To live, is to achieve a perpetual triumph; it is to assert one's self against destruction, against sickness, against the annulling and dispersion of one's physical and moral being. It is to will without ceasing, or rather, to refresh one's will by day—Amiel's Journal.

Dogs of Other Times.
Swiss naturalists have recently presented to the Helvetic Society of Natural Science the remains of dogs found among the ancient lake dwellings of Switzerland, the earliest of which date from the age of stone. It has been found that three different races of dogs existed there at that time, one of which resembled the Siberian sled dog of today. Later, when the age of bronze dawned upon the Alps, two new species appeared, one being a shepherd dog and the other a hunting dog. All of these dogs were of northern origin, the canine types of the Mediterranean lands not having crossed the Alps.

Hanged Wrong Man.
Lesurques, the principal figure in the famous judicial tragedy of the Lyons mail, which has been staged the world over, left a number of relatives at the time of his execution. When his innocence was subsequently established, Napoleon III, in 1865, granted a pension in perpetuity to the man's direct descendants. The pension was paid by the French government until quite recently. A few days ago a Mme. Behague, who described herself as the direct descendant of Lesurques on the female side, wrote to the minister of justice in Paris, insisting upon her right to the pension. The lady, who is 60 years old, is prepared to produce the necessary proofs in order to establish her identity.

Turkey Real American Bird.
The turkey, rather than the eagle, is the real American bird. Eagles are found all over the world, but the turkey is a foreigner everywhere else except in America, his native home. The wild turkey of America is the progenitor of all the turkeys in the world. In North America, Mexico and Honduras the turkey was found in great numbers by the white men, but in South America the bird is unknown. Scientists are agreed that the turkey resides outside of the continent only as an immigrant, and that his native home must be sought somewhere north of the Isthmus of Panama.

Trouble Caused by Oil.
The pious wish expressed by Senator Jeff Davis that Mr. Rockefeller might be burnt eternally with his own oil recalls a petition presented to the United States congress in the early days of the Standard Oil Company. The petitioners prayed that a stop might be put to the irreligious and religious proceedings of the trust in drawing such enormous quantities of petroleum from the earth and thus checking the designs of the Almighty, who had stored it there with a view to the eventual destruction of the world.—Chicago News.

Deaf Hear at Telephone.
Among the many curiosities of the telephone and one which certainly never was thought of when the instrument was invented, is the fact that persons who are extremely deaf often can hear perfectly over the telephone. Those who are so deaf that they can distinguish nothing which is said to them except by the motion of the lips or by the use of an ear trumpet or other similar device can carry on long distance telephone conversations with perfect ease and never miss a word.

World's Submarine Cables.
The submarine cables of the world cover a total of 278,208 miles, distributed among 2,058 cables. Three-fourths of this total mileage is owned by private companies.

BAY COUNTY FAIR

This will be the biggest and best County Fair in Michigan

Every Day a Big One!

Balloon Ascension, Free Attractions and Great Races each day

BAY CITY
SEPT. 3-5-6-7-8
\$10,000.00
In PURSES and PREMIUMS

Make the Home Bright
Worn, shabby floors, marred, scratched woodwork, dingy, scuffed furniture can all be refinished and made to look like new. You can do it yourself at a trifling cost.
ACME QUALITY
VARNISHES
Stains and varnishes at one operation, imparting to all kinds of surfaces the elegant effect and durable, lustrous surface of beautifully finished oak, mahogany, walnut, or other expensive woods.
If it's a surface to be painted, enameled, stained, varnished or finished in any way, there's an Acme Quality kind to fit the purpose.
A. KRAUS.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT IN EACH TOWN
Sample Latest Model "Hanson" bicycle furnished to each agent for a trial and exhibit. Making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer of money.
We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$6.50 per pair) if you send **FULL CASE WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they do not make and kind of tires at about half the usual price.
DO NOT WAIT
If you need tires, write us today. We will send you a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful tires we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.
J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

HOTEL GRISWOLD
GRAND RIVER AVENUE AND GRISWOLD STREET DETROIT, MICH.
POSTAL HOTEL CO.
FRED POSTAL, Pres. M. A. SHAW, Manager
\$50,000 Now Being Expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating.
We Will Have
Two hundred rooms, all with baths.
New Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cafe.
New Grill for Gentlemen.
New Hall, with seating capacity of 400 persons, for Conventions, Banquets, Luncheon, Card Parties, and Dances.
Six Private Dining Rooms for Clubs and After Theatre Parties.
Private Parlors for Weddings, Receptions, Meetings, Etc.
Our facilities for high class service are exceptional, and similar to the best hotels of New York.
Business now going on as usual.
Club Breakfast, 25 Cents and up
Luncheon, 50 Cents
Table d'Hotel
Dinner, 75 Cents
Also Service a la Carte
RATES (EUROPEAN) \$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY.

Dr. F. E. Bush
DENTIST
Saginaw, Michigan
S. N. Insley, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.
Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, East of Opera House.
C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE: Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8.30-11 a. m. 1-3.30 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Pine Lands
Bought and sold on Commission.
None-Residence Lands, looked after.
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

O. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.
FIRE INSURANCE.

Frank G. Walton
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Collections promptly attended to.
Offices over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

The Crown Chemical Co.
Manufacturers of
Wood Tar, Turpentine, Pine and Tar Oils.
Creosote Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Tree Protector Lotions, Dyes, etc.
Factory, General Offices
Grayling, Mich. Toledo, Ohio.

ALPENA MARBLE & GRANITE CO.
for prices on
Monuments & Headstones
and all kinds of cemetery work.

Fire Alarm Calls.
Directions for turning in Alarm.
Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn it a second time, until lever has stopped moving.
Box Where Located.
19—Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.
28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. N. C. F. R. Depot.
37—Crown Street at House House.
43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
46—Spruce and Iowa streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris. Hanson's house.
55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
64—Selling Hanson Co. Planing mill.
73—Selling Hanson Co. Band mill.
82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

Baths Limited.
Owners of country houses no longer hesitate to ask the co-operation of their guests when it seems necessary. In all the bathrooms of a palace on the Hudson river, which entertains many visitors in the course of a year, says the Sun, there hangs this sign:
"Guests are kindly requested not to draw more than three inches of water into the tub."
Since the host of a famous house had the courage to put up this sign his neighbors have become equally frank in requesting their visitors to help them out.

Remarkable Day of Weddings.
In this age of "records," the statistics of the weddings solemnized on a recent Sunday in Vienna deserve to be registered. No fewer than 1,000 couples were married and 250 silver weddings were celebrated in the 76 parish churches of the capital. In many others the number surpassed 50. In order to prevent the unusual demand for their services from interfering with the regular celebration of mass, the clergy disposed of the candidates for wedlock in batches of ten and twenty at a time.

IN GRAYLING
Every Month the 18, 19 and 20th,
Office over "Lewis" Drug Store.
All Operations Painless.
All Work Guaranteed.
Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

Bank of Grayling.
Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.
Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative handling of funds.
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

Village Officers.
President..... John F. Hum
Clerk..... S. S. Phelps Jr.
Assessor..... Fred Nairn
Treasurer..... H. Hanson
Justices—R. W. Brink, A. Taylor, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Jorgensen.

Society Meetings.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. James H. Freeland, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 10.30 a. m. Epworth League, 6.00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7.30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service, 10.30 a. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7.30 p. m. Rev. J. J. Humphrey, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. J. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Sabbath-school at 10.30 a. m. Sabbath school at 1.30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Sunday 7.30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. P. Kjolsted, Pastor. Services—every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services—every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday On Sunday, mass at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. School at 2.30 p. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Riess, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 388 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 192.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. ELLIOTT, President.
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday of each month.
J. F. HUM, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137
Meets every Tuesday evening.
PETER BOICHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 192
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
GEO. CRANDALL, Com.
M. BIENEN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 83
Meets Wednesday evening of each month, 8 o'clock. MRS. EMMA KEELER, W. M. MRS. EVA PHELPS, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790
Meets second and third Wednesday of each month.
F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at MacCabe Hall, over H. Peterson's store.
MRS. NELLIE McNEVIN, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month.
NANCY RECKNER, Lady Com.
EMMA AMOS, Record Keeper.

Gardfield Amos, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.
NANCY HARRINGTON, President.
REBECCA OAKS, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934
Meets at 10. O. F. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.
GEORGE BELMORE, Master.
MAUDE BELMORE, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. No. 10428
Meets first and third Thursday evening at G. A. R. Hall.
C. O. McCULLOUGH, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening.
J. F. HUM, Sec.

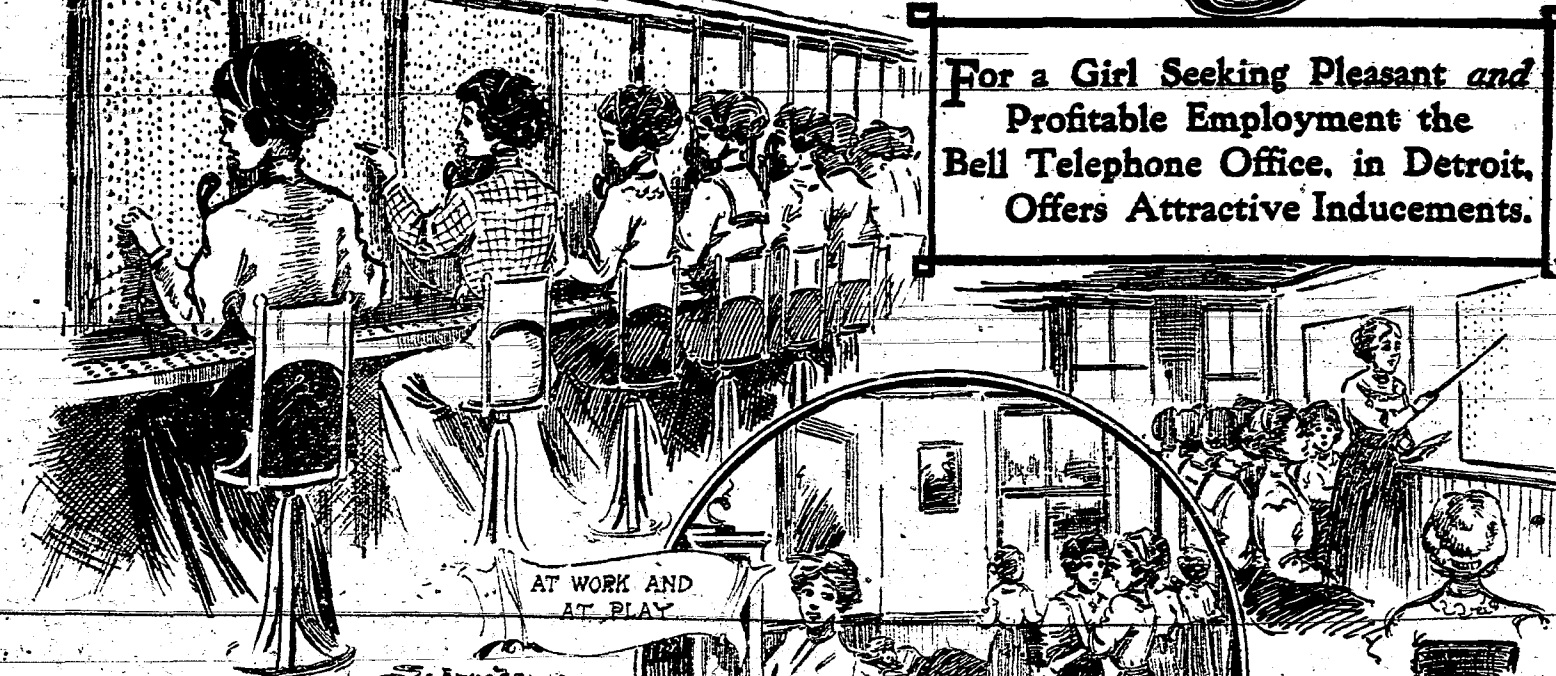
Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. W. E.
Meets every 2nd and last Mondays in each month.
W. COLLARD, Pres.
L. E. WINSLOW, Sec.

Skandinavien F. F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.
PETER SVENSEN, President.
JOHN OLSON, Secretary.
Danish Sisterhood—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.
MAREN PETERSON, Pres.
CHRISTINE NELSON, Sec.

Danebod Hall.
Open Saturday evening 8.30-10.30. Sunday 2.30-5 p. m. Young People's Society meets the first and third Thursday evening of every month. Lecture all other Thursday evenings.

Unity Lodge No. 1362 M. E. A.
Meets the first and third Thursday of each month in the MacCabe Hall.
GEO. CRANDALL, Pres.
P. P. BORCHERS, Sec.

A PLACE in the CITY.



For a Girl Seeking Pleasant and Profitable Employment the Bell Telephone Office, in Detroit, Offers Attractive Inducements.



LUNCH AT ALL HOURS

PAID WHILE LEARNING

60 Bushels of Wheat

per acre is not unusual in England because the farmers there know the value of fertilizers and use them liberally. You can double your crops and preserve the fertility of your soil by using

Armour's Fertilizers

Increase the Yield. Improve the Quality and Enrich the Soil. Every Harvest Proves It.

Armour Fertilizer Works, - Chicago

NOT JOKING THEN.

Don't Persecute your Bowels



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

NOT QUITE THE SAME THING.

Party Tickets Had Changed Somewhat Since the Old Gentleman Handed Out Advice.

Everybody who had known old Henry admired him for the charity of his tongue when he spoke of his neighbors. It was his most marked characteristic—except the independence which he manifested in his political affiliations. It made a young man who was visiting in the neighborhood curious and one day he managed to lead up to the subject and ask the old man what had taught him to keep such a good watch on his tongue.

"It was my father," replied the old man, quietly. "A splendid man, as I remember him. He always disliked to hear folks gossiping, untidily about each other. I've seen him, when they began it, get on his feet, just like a cow grazing and gradually working toward a hole in the fence, and before any one knew it he'd be out of the room, so he couldn't hear 'em."

"He talked to me about it," Henry, he'd say, "when you're of age never say anything about a man if you can't say good of him, and always vote the straight party ticket."

"But you don't vote that way," "Well, sir," said Henry, "you see my father said the straight party ticket, and when I came along to vote the pesky thing had got so crooked that I don't believe he'd have recognized it."

A BLUFFER ALWAYS



George Baker.

"A man is as old as he feels. Stella—How about woman? Ella—She is as young as she can blurt people into thinking she is."

An Unnecessary System. "You ought to have a burglar alarm system in your house," said the electrical supply agent, "so that you will be awakened if a burglar raises one of the windows or opens a door at night."

"No burglar can get in here while we are peacefully sleeping," replied Mr. Newpop. "We are wearing our baby."

I have been to feasts of arguments where the only result was a constipation of real original ideas.

No Trouble—

A Saucer, A little Cream, and

Post Toasties

right from the box.

Breakfast in a minute, and you have a meal as delightful as it is wholesome.

Post Toasties are crisp and flavory—golden-brown, fluffy bits that almost melt in the mouth.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD. Battle Creek, Mich.

The Motive Power.

"A western editor says nobody was ever hurt while taking a 'joy ride' on the handles of a plow."

"That's where he's mistaken. Many a good man has been kicked by a mule."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

For Red, Itching Eyelids, Crabs, Styes

Falling Eyelashes and All Eye Troubles. See Dr. J. C. Mulrooney, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

The Wrong Sort.

An old Irish peasant was one Sunday sitting in front of his cottage puffing away furiously at his pipe.

Match after match he lighted, pulling hard at the pipe while, until at last the ground all round his feet was strewn with smoldering matches.

"Come in to your dinner, Patsy," at length called out his wife.

"Faith, and I will in a minute, Biddy," said he. "Molke Mulrooney has been a-telling me that if I smoked a bit of glass I could see the shots on the sun. I don't know whether Molke's been a fooling me or whether I've got hold of the wrong kind of glasses."—Scraps.

RAW ECZEMA ON HANDS

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. I had three good doctors but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used one bottle, together with the Cuticura Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle, I was entirely well. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to fool with nothing else, but get Cuticura and get well. My hands have never given me the least bit of trouble up to now."

"My daughter's hands this summer became perfectly raw with eczema. She could get nothing that would do them any good until she tried Cuticura. She used Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Ointment and in two weeks they were entirely cured. I have used Cuticura for other members of my family and it always proved successful. Mrs. M. E. Fain, Speers Ferry, Va., Oct. 19, 1909."

TOOK A SECOND THOUGHT.

Aggrieved Visitor Agrees With Man Who Spoke About the 'Better Part of Valor.'

Bishop William H. McVicker of the Episcopal diocese of Rhode Island has hundreds of Boston friends who will be interested in a story they are telling down in Providence about him. The bishop is as big physically as he is mentally. On a certain occasion some years ago, he preached a sermon on the need for missionary work in the back towns of his state, and especially mentioned the town of Foster, which certainly deserved as much as he said about it.

There are a good many fighters in Foster, and the worst of the lot announced to all who cared to hear that when he went to Providence he would make it his business to chastise the bishop. He didn't happen to visit the city until a month or so ago. On his return he joined the crowd about the stove in the village post office.

"Well, hi," said one of the graybeards. "Did ye flick this here Parson McVicker when ye was down to Providence?"

Hi spat deliberately before he replied. "Lick him!" he said. "Say, he's eight foot tall and four foot broad. Lick him? I saw him."—Boston Traveler.

On a Stygian Ferryboat.

Charon was ferrying a passenger across the Styx.

"Fine stevedore for my toothpowder," cried the shade.

Thus we see the ruling passion survives.

Artistic Temperament.

"I hear that your husband has gone to New York," said Mrs. Oldcastle.

"Yes," replied her hostess. "We found out one of them old masters we had in the gallery wasn't the real thing, and he's gone to see if he can't find something else about the right place to go to."

"I'm not so artistic that he can't bear to see the gallery thrown out of proportion by having more pictures on one side than the other."—Ideas.

Willie-Knew.

"Willie," said the teacher, "can you tell me what happens when a man's temperature goes down as far as it can go?"

"Please, mum," replied Willie, "he would have cold feet."—Scraps.

where, for intervals of fifteen minutes, her morning and afternoon shifts are broken for that length of time so that she may return refreshed to the 'bag.' In this rest-room there is a piano, to which she may dance with in the noon. There is a dance of the Michigan State Telephone Company has established a series of boarding houses near its various exchanges. Each is in charge of a trusted matron who sees that bed and board are provided for her at reasonable living rates, and that she shall never come into contact with undesirable persons. As for the exchanges themselves, they possess most of the comforts of home and many which our heroine could not obtain at home at all.

Take, for example, the Main exchange, where the other eight exchanges are located. The company has a large building, where, for intervals of fifteen minutes, her morning and afternoon shifts are broken for that length of time so that she may return refreshed to the 'bag.' In this rest-room there is a piano, to which she may dance with in the noon. There is a dance of the Michigan State Telephone Company has established a series of boarding houses near its various exchanges. Each is in charge of a trusted matron who sees that bed and board are provided for her at reasonable living rates, and that she shall never come into contact with undesirable persons. As for the exchanges themselves, they possess most of the comforts of home and many which our heroine could not obtain at home at all.

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The opportunities for lady-like, attractive, and congenial work in the city of Detroit have frequently been the subject of conversation among those persons who study sociological conditions, but not enough has been given to the equally interesting fact that these opportunities are also accessible to girls who live at a distance from home.

Take these girls, hundreds of bright girls living in the many smaller towns of Michigan, not to mention the use of their intelligence, capacity, and ability for steady work as there is in the largest city of our state. It seems odd, a first-class way of attention has not attracted them to this fact, and it is true that the distance between two separated towns was supposed to be an insurmountable obstacle against such girls taking advantage of their own willingness and ability, but this need no longer be considered in the same light as it once was.

The Michigan State Telephone Company, which is the largest telephone service all over the United States, is in a position not only to provide congenial employment to the right kind of girl but also to protect her as an individual from the annoyances and inconveniences experienced by many girls earning their own living in Detroit, and this too, no matter how far her home may be from that city.

The story of how this is done is an interesting one, but will be told as briefly as possible.

We will consider, for the sake of example, the case of a girl living in a town one hundred miles from Detroit. We will suppose her to be a refined girl of good parentage, but a dash of this fine American independence which leads her to want to support herself.

She needs the power of doing good, largest. We will follow her out of town with us as she enters the telephone exchange. Arrangements have been made ahead of her arrival, and the various steps are already smoothed out for her.

She goes first to the Operators' School. There she finds out that she has been accepted for admission to the Operators' School. The girl will probably have a very pleasant time as a pupil in the school.

So much time lost she may think before beginning to earn money. The company pays her a salary of \$10.00 per month, and she begins to work at once.

That salary begins to pay for her expenses, and she takes two weeks or four weeks, or even six weeks, to learn her work. It may be mentioned, incidentally, that some of those who have turned out to be the best and most reliable operators have been longest in the school.

Our out-of-town girl will then come to learn that there is a beautiful room provided for the operators.

The girl of whom we write thinks of this among other things, and perhaps she remembers the fact that she lives so far away from home, and that she has no family to take care of her.

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WASN'T WHAT KILLED JOHN

Doctor's Elaborate Excuse for the Death of Patient All Went for Nothing.

"That excuse only increases the awkwardness of the case," said Dr. Starn, a political boss. "That excuse reminds me of young Dr. Starn."

Crawford Avalanche.

G. PAHNER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 11

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Childish laughter is the echo of heavenly music.

Stirring up bitterness in a neighbor's heart is never profitable or pleasant.

The person that has wiped wet eyes moistened parched tongues, put a new star in the sky of a dark life, added beauty and bloom, the song of birds and the blossom of flowers to the lot of another is—whether he be rich or poor, known or unknown, bond or free—one of God's nobility.

It doesn't pay to gossip about one's neighbors let us have only kind thoughts and good words for every one, and be sure to lend a helping hand whenever occasion calls for it. In trying to lighten another's burden, we forget our own; and the kind thoughts we send out come back to us like echoes.

Young man, remember this: All the friends who can gather about you can never make your life a success; neither can your enemies make it a failure. It rests with you to determine whether you shall succeed or fail. Just put this thought on your memoranda, and study it carefully.

THOUGHTS ON OLD AGE.

I am afraid that old people find life rather a dull business in the time of King David and his rich old subject and friend, Barzilai, who poor man, could not have told a tale from a canvasback, nor enjoyed a symphony concert, if he had had those luxuries in his day. There was no pleasant fireside for there were no chimneys. There were no daily newspapers for the old man to read, and he could not read if there were, with his dim eyes. Nor hear them read, very probably, with his dulled ears. There was no tobacco soothing drug, which in its various forms is a great solace to many old men and to some old women—Carlie and his mother used to smoke their pipes together, you remember.

Old age is infinitely more cheerful for intelligent people at least, than it was two or three thousand years ago. It is our duty, so far as we can, to keep it so. There will always be enough about it that is solemn, and more than enough, alas! that is sad. But how much there is in our times to lighten its burdens. If they that look out at the windows be darkened the opacities are happy to supply them with eyeglasses for use before the public, and spectacles for their hours of privacy. If the grinders cease because they are few they can be made many again by a third dentition, which brings no toothache in its train. By temperance and good habits of life, proper clothing, well warmed, well drained and well ventilated dwellings and sufficient, not too much exercise, the old man of our time may keep his muscular strength in very good condition.

A THOUSAND A YEAR.

How many shiftless idlers there are sighing "If I had but a thousand a year what wonders would I do." There are other things which they need far worse than a thousand a year. It is ambition, stir, action, application, push and wise economy. Without these capital would only make them spendthrifts. With or without capital, all who deserve it can and do win wealth and character. They are within the reach of all. A great majority of our most successful men started in life and business with only the prospect of a "thousand a year." A young man who cannot by his own indomitable will mould and direct the elements about him so as to win success is undeserving of wealth or position. There is no use standing idly, crying about what you would do if you had capital. Providence endowed you with capital if you will only use it. Brains and muscles working together in harmony always win. It is what a man was endowed with them for. If such valuable capital is left to rust and rot the possessor will live in poverty and obscurity as he ought to. Cease whining and go to work. Keep away from saloons and gambling houses. Throw aside that cigar and remove that horrible gird from your mouth. Abandon all useless expenses and no matter how small your income, save a certain percent of it each year, and soon you will have ereed, capital and wealth. The road is plain, easy and certain. Providence has given you capital—don't bury it—go forth and "a thousand a year" shall be thine.

ILL TEMPER.

This is the best land in the world and a man is utterly inexcusable for

being ill-tempered here. Look at Growl, Spitfire, and Brothers—wasplish, cross-grained, naggy fellows. Whom children avoid, customers flee from and everybody dislikes. They frown and snap and snarl through the house until the last drop of milk of human kindness is frozen at the bottom of their hard hearts and the last spark of human interest is quenched in the ashes of their selfishness. But here are Merryman and Warmgrasp, poor boys when they come from the country, carrying all they had in one small roll, with mother's gingerbread in their luncheon and mother's blessing in their ears. "Be good boys and mind the boss." They were soon favorites in the store, accommodating and cheerful everywhere, and when they set up for themselves, everybody flocked to the place where even the shelves and counters seemed running over with good cheer. A melancholy musician may compose a dead march that shall make the organ weep and wail, but he can never touch the chords that set the bells of joy a-ringing. A melancholy poet may write of wan spirits and gloomy demons, but he can never picture the beauties of heaven. A melancholy artist may sketch death and deep horrors, but he can never paint the rising sun leaping on its sapphire bat.

The Editor's Prayer.

I would flee from the city's rule and law—from its fashions and forms cut loose—and go where the strawberry grows on its straw, and the gooseberry grows on its goose; where the catnip tree is climbed by the cat as she clutches for her prey the guileless and unsuspecting rat, on the rattan bush at play I will watch at ease the saffron cow and the cowlet in their glee, as they peal in joy from bough to bough on top of a clowasp tree; and list while the partridge drums his drum, and the woodcock chucks his wood and the dog devours the dogwood plum in the primitive solitude. O, let me drink from the moss grown pump that was hewn from a pumpkin tree! Eat mush and milk from a rural stump, from form and fashion free—new-garlanded mush from the muskroom vine and milk from the milkweed sweet—with luscious pineapples from the vine. Such food as the gods might eat! And then to the whitewashed dairy I'll turn, where the dairy maid hastening hies her ruddy and golden butter to churn from the milk of her butterflies and I'll rise at noon with the earliest bird, to the fragrant farmyard pass, and watch while the farmer turns his herd of grasshoppers out to graze.

Young men may make more noise in congress than the "silver grays," but when it comes to doing things, Senator Burrows, with his long experience, wide influence and thorough knowledge of men and affairs, can produce the results.

Without any great blare of trumpets the last session of Congress revised the tariff, created the postal savings bank, provided for a tariff commission, established a customs court, admitted two new states to the Union and enacted conservation legislation. And Senator Burrows had his full share in shaping every one of these important measures.

Insurgency is more spectacular than wise conservatism. It is more apt to win applause than the slow and sure policy. "Silver grays," like Senator Burrows, with the wisdom born of long experience and ripe judgment to guide them, usually aim to be right, rather than to please the grand stand. And the country is the better off because it has men with courage enough to be cautious.

The Booth papers are against the reelection of Senator Burrows. Can anyone remember when these papers were not "agin the administration"? Can anyone recall when they have not been putting up young and ardent men against those of faithful service and long experience? Opposition to what is no matter what it may be, is a habit with these papers.

Senator Burrows was a "regular" during war days and fought for years for the Union. He was a "regular" in 1890, and fought hard against the Wilson free trade tariff bill. He was a "regular" in '98, in helping to frame the Dingley tariff. He was a "regular" in '09, in the part he took in shaping the present Payne tariff bill. Many found fault with Senator Burrows' "regularity" in '62, in '90, in '96, and in '98. Wouldn't it be strange indeed if every one were pleased at his regularity in '09?

Senator Burrows opponent is telling more or less specifically of the great things he will do in Washington if he is elected to the United States Senate. But he is neglecting to tell the people how he will do them. It is the veteran in the Senate who shapes legislation, who accomplishes results for his state and people, who can command votes when the new member of the senate can not even get a hearing. Townsend may be sincere in his promises, but if elected he could not deliver the goods. Senator Burrows can and will. His record demonstrates this. It is unnecessary to resort to extravagant promises in this case.

The M. & N. E. R. R.

will run an excursion train

Sunday August 14th
from
MANISTEE
to
GRAYLING
and return.

The train will bring the fast
Manistee B. B. Team
to cross bats with
The Grayling Team

and—we hope—to get beautifully
walloped? Give them, as citizens of our suburb—such a royal
welcome, as they gave to us on
the opening of the road; so they
will want to come again, and
often.

Michigan Central EXCURSION

Sunday
Aug. 14, 1910
(Returning same day)
To
Indian River - .90c
Topinabee - .95c
Cheboygan - 1.15
Mackinaw City - 1.35

Special Train leaves 7:00 a. m.
In addition to above fares tickets
will also be sold between all stations
(where the one-way fare is \$3.00 or
less) at which this train is scheduled
to stop, at one and one-half fare for
the round trip, with minimum of
twenty-five cents.

FOR PARTICULARS
CONSULT AGENTS.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the
County of Crawford.
In the matter of the estate of John
Beller, mentally incompetent.
Notice is hereby given that,
by virtue of an order of
said court, made on the first
day of August, A. D. 1910, I shall sell,
at public auction, on the 10th day
of October, A. D. 1910, at one o'clock
in the afternoon at the Court House in
the Village of Grayling in said county,
the interest of said estate in the
following described real estate, to wit:
The south west quarter (1/4) of section
two (2), township twenty-five (25),
north of range two (2) west in the
County of Crawford and State of
Michigan.
Dated this eighth day of August, A.
D. 1910.
JAMES J. COLLIER,
Clerk of said Court.

How Far Can You See?
What is the farthest limit to which
the human vision can reach? Power
in his book, "The Eye and Sight,"
gives the ability to see the star
Alcor, situated at the tail of the Great
Bear, as the test. Indeed, the Arabs
call it the Test star. It is most ex-
ceptionable to be able to see Jupiter's
satellites with the naked eye, though
one or two cases are recorded, the
third satellite being the most distinct.
Peruvians are said to be the longest
sighted race on earth. Humboldt re-
cords a case where these Indians per-
ceived a human figure 15 miles away,
being able to recognize that it was
human, and glad to see it. This is
probably the record for far sight.

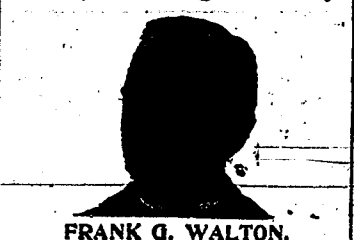
Waterproof Paper.
Japanese waterproof paper is made
of fibers of bamboo and eucalyptus
mixed with fibers of the amyl and other
shrubs. The fibers are torn apart,
dried, cleaned, scraped, boiled in
weak dye and washed with water.
They are then beaten and mixed with
a viscous infusion of certain roots and
a solution containing camphor,
caoutchouc and resin. The sheets
formed from this pulp are calendered
at various temperatures. The paper
is light, washable and very difficult
to tear. It is used to imitate leather and
India rubber and for a great many
other purposes.

Prison Conditions Bettered.
One effective result of the suffrage
invasion of Holloway jail in England
and the constant complaints of the
"votes for women" prisoners as to
their treatment there, is a new scheme
which has just been framed by the
home office. In future "women" pris-
oners between the ages of 16 and 24
will be separated from hardened crim-
inals and will receive lessons in sewing
and dressmaking. A committee
of ladies will also assist them to ob-
tain situations when their sentences
have been served.

Remarkable Surgical Operation.
A remarkable surgical operation has
been performed by Dr. Morrison, at
Queen's hospital, Birmingham, upon a
man named Charles Endall, who had
been suffering from a stricture of the
gullet caused by having taken sul-
phuric acid, by mistake, for whisky.
The man's throat having been closed,
a new permanent mouth was opened
in his side, through which he was fed
by means of a tube. He gained weight,
and was able to leave the institution,
but gave way to drink, and died from
exhaustion through stricture, hastened
by bronchitis.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Prosecuting Attorney.



FRANK G. WALTON.

To the Republican Electors of the
County of Crawford.
I desire to announce my candidacy
for the office of Prosecuting Attorney
on the Republican ticket, to be nomi-
nated at the primary election, Sep-
tember 6th, 1910.

If nominated and elected I will
use my very best effort to give you a
faithful and careful administration.
Respectfully soliciting your support.
Respectfully yours,
FRANK G. WALTON

For County Treasurer.

To the enrolled Republican Electors
of the County of Crawford:
I hereby announce my candidacy
for nomination for the office of Coun-
ty Treasurer on the Republican Ticket
to be decided at the Primary Election
September 6th, and respectfully so-
licit your support. I believe I am
well equipped for the position and if
elected, I promise to fulfill the duties
of the office to the best of my ability.
EDWARD S. HOUGHTON.

For County Clerk.



EFNOR E. MATSON.

Having received encouragement
from representative citizens of the
county, I hereby announce to the en-
rolled Republican voters that I am a
candidate for the nomination for the
office of County Clerk and respect-
fully solicit your support at the primary
election on Sept. 6th.

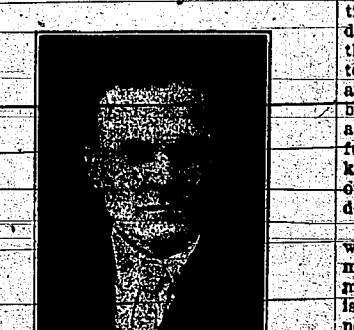
Very truly yours,
EFNOR E. MATSON.

For County Clerk.

JOHN J. NIEDERER.
Under the primary law, it seems
requisite to announce the candidacy
of an aspirant for office.
Having acted as deputy county
clerk for fifteen years, I am familiar
with the duties of the office and be-
lieve I am competent to fulfill them.
I therefore, acting upon the advice
and solicitation of many friends, an-
nounce my candidacy for the said of-
fice, and solicit the support of the en-
rolled electors on the Republican ticket
to be voted at the primary election
September 6th.

Very respectfully yours,
JOHN J. NIEDERER.

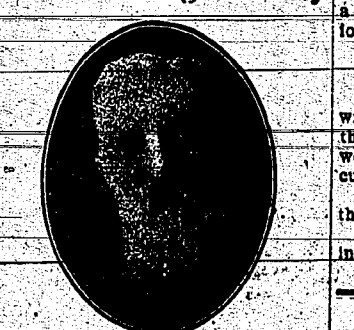
For County Clerk.



ANDREW B. HART.

To the enrolled Democratic Electors
of Crawford County:
I wish to announce my candidacy
for the office of County Clerk, and
respectfully solicit your votes at the
coming Primary Election, September
6, 1910. If nominated and elected I
promise you a careful and painstaking
administration of the office.
Respectfully yours,
ANDREW B. HART.

For Prosecuting Attorney



O. PALMER.

It is up to the enrolled Republican
Electors to decide at the Primary
election Sept. 6th, whether or not I
shall receive the nomination for Pros-
ecuting attorney for the ensuing term.
You will judge the future by the past,
and vote for what you consider for
the best interest of the county.
Very respectfully yours,
O. PALMER.

SURPRISE FOR THE VISITOR

Maggie Remembered Her Lesson and
Was Only Anxious to "Do
It Right, Ma'am."

How to open the door and receive
visitors properly was the first lesson
taught green Maggie, fresh from a
home where they opened the door any
old way. To make the instruction
practical Maggie and her mistress took
turns in going outside and ringing the
bell and presenting a card. Maggie
took a childish delight in this peck-
aboo social game, and at the end of
each experiment she said: "Did I do
it right that time, ma'am?"

But for a long time it wasn't right.
Each time "Did I do it right?" was
answered with a despairing "No."
At last her mistress said: "Yes, I
guess you will do now. I do hope
Mrs. Brown won't find many faults in
you."

In less than an hour after the sign
of approval had been put upon Mag-
gie's behavior, Mrs. Brown called.
One glance at her card assured Mag-
gie that she was the social arbiter
whose criticism her mistress feared.
With all her heart she wanted to
make good.

She stepped outside, closed the
door, and rang the bell. Mrs. Brown,
being alone and not knowing what
else to do, opened the door. Maggie
stepped in and presented Mrs. Brown's
card.

"Did I do it right, ma'am?" she
asked.

PARROT AN INTERESTING PET

Bird in No Way Objectionable, and
Easy to Keep Healthy and
Happy.

Parrots, always popular, are now
quite the rage, and any girl acquiring
one for the first time will find him a
most interesting pet. Mr. Folt, who
does not screech or be otherwise ob-
jectionable to those who do not admire him,
and, indeed, never will be noisy un-
less he is unhappy because hungry,
thirsty, ill or lonely.

Under any of these conditions we
humans cry out until relieved, and
Polly will do the same. He is a most
sociable fellow, and though sometimes
a great talker, he is a good listener
as well, cocking his little head on one
side when conversed with, and seem-
ing to take it all in in a most intelli-
gent and often most comical way. If
left too much alone he gets very un-
happy and mopes so that unless you
understand the cause you might think
him seriously ill.

Music in any form he adores and it
will always brighten him when he is
gloomy. Another of his peculiarities
is that he dislikes to be disturbed
when asleep, and as, like humans, he
is susceptible to drafts when slum-
bering, it is wise as well as kind to
cover his cage at night with a cloth.

Men of the Sea.

There is that in the sea life which
can enoble the roughest material,
though, as Fielding observes, the
sailor should be seen on his own deck
and not ashore, where, owing to the
too sudden relaxation of the discipline
that is his daily portion, he is not seen
at his best. The seaman is born, not
made. He is none the worse for
having run away to sea, for any little
irregularities in his character will
speedily be stamped by life before the
mast. His spirit, if it is the right
one, chafes against the narrow limits
of the village and even succumbs in
the wider streets of cities. His eyes
strain afar for horizons that symbolize
the infinite. Not for nothing is he
called "seadog," for his is a dog's life.
Yet for him the sea has a luster that
its wolfish cruelty never dims.—F. G.
Affalo, in the London Morning Post.

Value of Good Humor.

It is not great calamities that em-
bitter existence. It is the petty vexa-
tions, the small jealousies, the little
disappointments, the minor miseries,
that make the heart heavy and the
temper sour. Don't let them. Anger is
a pure waste of vitality. It holds no
body, and hinders everybody. It is
always foolish, and always disgraceful,
except in some cases when it is
kindled by seeing wrong done to an-
other, and even that "noble rage" sel-
dom mends the matter.

No woman does her best except
when she is cheerful. A light heart
makes nimble hands, and keeps the
mind free and alert. No misfortune
is so great as one that sours the tem-
per. "Till cheerfulness is lost, noth-
ing is lost."—Woman's Life.

Routes of Temple Gardens.

Perhaps the two most famous flow-
ers in history are associated with the
Temple Gardens at London, for ac-
cording to tradition it was in the gar-
dens in 1430 that the two leaders
plucked the red and white roses which
became the badges of the rival houses
of Lancaster and York.


The gardens were for centuries fa-
mous for their roses. Among their
floral curiosities one finds in the ac-
counts for 1700 an expenditure on two
perpetual box trees, and wonders what
a perpetual tree is until one remembers
the custom of trimming box trees in
a symmetrical or "perimetric" fash-
ion.

The Main Objection.

"No," said the principal contestants
for a shudder, "we can never vote for
him for any office council. He
would be suspected from his very oc-
cupation. He is a gardener."
"What has that to do with it?" asked
the candidate's friend.
"Naturally, he would take to graft-
ing."

Poor Teeth of German Children.

Dr. Jesson reports the astounding
fact that out of a total of 100,000
school-children from the different
German states from 81 to 99 per cent.
were found to have diseased teeth and
that practically only one per cent.
had normal, healthy mouths. The ex-
amination of the teeth of the school
children of the city of Berlin showed,
according to Dr. Ritter, that 90 per
cent had defective dentures.

1878.  1910.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS! RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS

SHOES, HARDWARE

FLOUR, FEED

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Selling, Hanson Co.

OUR ANNUAL SUMMER SALE!

Commences Saturday, Aug. 6th

Splendid assortment in Summer Low Shoes at
Greatly Reduced Prices.

OUR MEN'S DEPARTMENT.		LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.	
\$5.00 Shoes	\$3.95	\$4.00 Shoes	\$3.45
4.00 Shoes	3.25	3.50 Shoes	3.00
3.50 Shoes	3.00	3.00 Shoes	2.50
3.00 Shoes	2.50	2.50 Shoes	2.00

Our entire stock of Summer Dress Goods—Waists, Skirts and Dresses at
25 per cent off.
Mens' Dress Suits at 25 per cent off.
Great reductions on everything to wear. We must make room for our
new fall stock.

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

Sunday Excursions

AT
LOW FARES

TO
CERTAIN POINTS

ON THE
Michigan Central

Good going and returning
only on Sunday, date of sale, on
regular trains scheduled to
reach original starting point on
return trip at or prior to mid-
night of date of sale.

Ask the Agent
For Complete Information

aug-14-w

Youthful Teacher's Bravery.
The brave action of a girl teacher
was publicly noticed at a recent meet-
ing of Scarborough (Eng.) town coun-
cil. Miss Smith was in a room with a
class of 40 children, none over two
years of age. One boy had in his
pocket some Bengal lights. Suddenly
his clothes burst into flames. Miss
Smith at once called the children to
order to prevent panic and then seiz-
ing hold of the screaming child
wrapped him in her dress and put
out the flames with her hands. But
for her presence of mind the child
would undoubtedly have lost his life.
Then she ran with the child to his
mother and collapsed. Her hands and
arms were badly blistered and her
dress burnt, but the child was saved.

Choice Meats

Fresh or Smoked

Delivered to

Your Kitchen

Phone No. 2

Have you tried our
Home-Smoked Hams?

We sell them whole
or sliced.

Yours for the

Asking.

Peoples Market

MILKS-BRO'S Prop's.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 11

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following of your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

During the next week we shall send out a large number of statements to subscribers who have carelessly allowed their time to expire so long, that we are in danger of a visit from the U. S. P. O. authorities, and if not given prompt attention we shall cut their names from our list for self protection.

Order your coal of Salling, Hanson Co. Prices low, and prompt delivery.

Julius Nelson wants a fresh cow, worth the money that is ready for it.

Order your coal of Salling, Hanson Co. Prices low, and prompt delivery.

Let me quote you a price on Royal or Asbestos Roofing, put on. F. R. Deckrow.

Our droth was broken again Monday night and Tuesday, but we could stand a great deal more of the rain.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

Karl Halter, Supt. of the Crown Chemical Co., was in Toledo last week reporting business to the office.

Fine Bathroom Outfit in display window No. 400 Cedar street. F. R. Deckrow.

Fred Michelson was in Cheboygan last week looking after the lumber interest of Salling, Hanson Co., in that city.

ESTRATED—Small pony, formerly owned by M. A. Bates. Please notify John Kelly.

Louis Lamoth and wife left for an extended visit with relatives and friends in Canada, Tuesday afternoon.

For plastering and other mason work and estimates of work in my line, call or address Wm. Fairbrother, Grayling, Mich. 13-14.

Fred Nordin and family are taking a little vacation visit at the old home near Holly. Will McCullough is in the store during his absence.

Politics is beginning to bubble in fine shape in this county. The enrolled voters are promised a goodly number of good men from whom to select the nominees for the several offices to be supported at the general election in November.

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

Supervisor Hanna of Beaver Creek made the assessment of the Forest Reserves in his township for highway purposes and sent a copy of the roll to the Auditor at Lansing, which has been returned with a very complimentary letter for his work, for which the town receives the benefit.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on your trip this summer. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. Sold by all dealers.

John Schram, who has been pounding iron for the past three years for T. E. Douglas & Co., has moved back to his home here, where he expects to remain. They all are glad to get back to "the only town on the map."

Santova coffees are always good. If you have not tried the Santova Southern coffee at 25 cents a pound, you have not tested the best coffee for the price. There is done what is possible to do to save its strength and flavor and it is packed in 1 lb. tins. Salling Hanson Co.

The Crown Chemical Co., has secured the Norway stumps on 16,000 acres more land which will keep their big "Hog" chewing a long time. The foundation for their new machinery are completed and the machines will be here to be placed next week. Mechanics are pushing the building work.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has been known to be equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Sold by all dealers.

Fred Oliver and Len Reinhardt of Terre Haute, Indiana are here for a two weeks outing. They make headquarters with C. W. Wright, J. F. Hunt and A. B. Felling. Fred now almost a giant, will be remembered as a Grayling Kid in the 80s and Reinhardt married his sister, Miss Maud Oliver.

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone, and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by all dealers.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Collier August 8th, a daughter. Grandpa "Jim" was unable to get down to the office, until late in the afternoon.

Village taxes are now due and may be paid at the Bank. You have until Aug. 15th to take advantage of the 1 per cent. after that date it will be 4.

The Amerigau Express office is now in the addition to the City Bakery, with F. S. Burgess, Agent, in charge. It is expected to be now permanently fixed.

For a full line of fall samples of dress goods, handkerchiefs, lace curtains and blankets; also of fancy work. Call on Mrs. L. Brolin, phone 613. aug11-5w

James W. Hartwick, one of Grayling's first kids is in town this week, looking better than for a long time. He reports everything flourishing in the "Prison City."

Mrs. Chas. Schreck and her two girls returned from a pleasant visit at Mt. Pleasant and Alma last week via Gladwin where they completed their visit with her mother Mrs. Kyes.

C. J. Hathaway expects to leave Saturday evening for Cedar Point, Ohio, to attend the annual meeting of the American Association of Opticians held at that place Aug. 15th to the 18th.

Mrs. D. D. Allen and her son Adelbert of Bellaire, is visiting the family of another son, J. J. Manney at this place, and the other son, Frank, of Belview proposes to move here with his family.

Mrs. Henry Funck, of South Branch was happily surprised last week by the arrival of her brother, Charles Borch of Connecticut, with his wife and his daughter, Mrs. Wheeler now living at Detroit, none of whom she had seen for thirty-six years. It is needless to say that she considered their stay much too short.

The only preventive of vice is virtue. Vices are virtues gone astray. The way to combat a vice is to cultivate the opposite virtue. When it is dark strike a light. Stronger than dark is the light. Stronger than wrong is the right. The Sunday school has a first place in the fight for a white life. God said it long ago: "Overcome evil with good." Add a "D" to evil and drop one "o" from good and there see what you have.

A word to you, sonny—you little twelve or thirteen year old boy who is smoking cigarettes on the sly. What do you want to be when you grow up—a stalwart, healthy, vigorous, broad-shouldered man, or a little puny, measly, no account, weak-minded dude? If you want to be a man, strong like a man, with hair on your face, brains in your head and muscles in your limbs, you just let those cigarettes alone. If you want to be a thing, pilled by your folks, despised by the girls and held in contempt by the fellows, keep right on smoking and end your days in the insane asylum.

The Farmers Association has been badly disorganized for the past few years and we wish to reorganize at our next meeting Aug. 25th. We wish to extend the old time invitations to Grayling and its whole surrounding, as we believe it to be of interest in bringing the business people; also the consumer in direct touch with the producers. It has come to a point where the farmer has hardly the privilege of sending out for a thing that he wants with out there is a howl made but if there is a bushel of potatoes brought in the answer is generally that Oh, no, we just bought three pecks and that will do us nicely, for a while. Now we would like to meet you on equal footing and have a fair square deal and see if we can't get together as well as you can combine here.

"Sis Perkins" has the prettiest story ever told and the plot of the play is so easily understood. It's not one of those silly things that no one can understand and after it's out you find yourself asking what it was all about. Sis Perkins tells a story of honesty, virtue, love and friendship. There are moments when you want to cry and some do then again there are funny scenes when you laugh until you ache. It's not a blood and thunder play. It's devoid of horse play and dime-novel heroics. It's a good, clean comedy, up to date for ladies, gentlemen and children. One night only at the opera house, August 13th, 1910.

Thought I try to be square as I toddle along, though I try to be decent and whiter but oh, it is so easy to live your life wrong, and often it's hard to do right. A man can go wrong without sweating a hair but if he would stick to the right, he has to be watching with vigilant care, and never let up in the fight. I find it so easy to spread a report that darkens the fame of a man! But it costs me an effort to pull myself short, and praise him the best that I can. I find it so easy in making a trade to say that my ink is "yo," but it's hard to confess that it's old and decayed and not worth a kopeck a throw. I find it so easy to brag and to boast, and swell myself up like a joss; but I hate to admit that I'm merely, at most, no more than a fierce total loss. I try to be decent, and humble and fair, and never have I understood, as I journeyed the path way with vigilant care, why it takes such hard work to be good.—Petoskey Independent.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

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Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

Right and Wrong.

"Sis Perkins."

An enthusiast who writes for the Kansas City Star, "Sis Perkins" at the Auditorium Theatre in that city last spring, wrote of it as follows:

"If a comedy may be rated by the quantity of laughter it evokes from the audience then 'Sis Perkins' must be the funniest comedy ever written. The crowd at the Auditorium last night laughed itself sick and then laughed itself well again. I had never heard so much laughter in a theatre. It wasn't ordinary laughter; it wasn't merely the vocal smile, it was screaming, shrieking laughter, and it sounded as though a thousand people had gone mad with joy."

"Sis Perkins" makes the thin fat and the fat thin; it polishes the theatre and exercises the ribs, it is pepsin for indigestion and massage for the nerves; invalids are never made well while they wait; cripples leave their crutches at the box office, and callously healthy persons find a new use for their well-being."

"It must not be understood, however, that 'Sis Perkins' is all laughter. There is a story that touches the serious side of life, and the character of 'Sis,' which may be described as a modern Cinderella, appeals strongly to the sympathies. It tells of a girl, young, bright, innocent, care-free, bubbling over with the joy of living, suddenly brought face to face with a great tragedy, and burdened with a great responsibility. In the end she overcomes all obstacles and wins the love of her hero, of course. No play would be complete without a touch of sentiment, telling the old, old story, but in 'Sis Perkins' it is treated in an original way, and its appeal is unusually strong."

"Sis Perkins" is presented this season by a company of unusual ability. It is meeting with marked success all along the line and the people of Grayling will have a treat in store for them on August 13th 1910.

Life on Panama Canal

has had one frightful drawback malaria trouble that has brought suffering and death to thousands. The miasma cause chills, fever and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, weakness and general debility. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. "Three bottles completely cured me of a very severe attack of malaria," writes Wm. A. Brewster of Lincuma, N. C. "and I've had good health ever since." Cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles, and prevent Typhoid. 50c. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The Tax Roll of 1910 for the Village of Grayling is in my hands for collection. Taxes received any day at the bank during banking hours.

HOLGER HANSON, Treas.

Staggers Skeptics.

"That's clean, nice, fragrant compound like Bucklen's Arnica Salve will instantly relieve a bad burn, cut, scalds, wound or piles, staggers-skeptics. But great cures prove it's a wonderful healer of the worst sores, ulcers, boils, felonies, abscesses, skin eruptions, and also chapped hands, sprains and corns. Try it. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Little Denmark Items.

Portage Lake, Aug. 5, 1910. Lars Rasmussen launch broke loose during the storm.

Mr. Fischer finished his barn for his little colt.

The big four hundred roast last night at Camp Geo., 14 Pump Ave.

Carl Sorenson and Will Fischer were washing yesterday.

Streets are all named and houses numbered at Little Denmark.

Dance at Camp Geo. last night, 14 Pump Ave.

Struck A Rich Mine.

S. W. Bonds of Coati City, Ala., says he struck a perfect mine of health in Dr. King's New Life Pills for they cured him of Liver and Kidney Troubles after 12 years of suffering. They are the best pills on earth for constipation, Malaria, Headache, Dyspepsia, Debility. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, Aug. 14, 1910. The services at the M. E. church for next Sunday are as follows:

10:30 a. m. public services. Subject—"Institution of the Lord's Supper." The Communion after the sermon.

11:45 a. m. Sunday School.

3:00 p. m. Junior League.

6:30 p. m. Epworth League. Subject—"The Signs of the Gospel day." Leader Miss Cornelia Meistrup.

7:30 p. m. Public Service. Subject—"The two Foundations."

7:30 p. m. Thursday general prayer meeting.

The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

JAMES IVREY, Pastor.

Be Thankful.

Thank God for the man who is cheerful.

In spite of life's troubles, I say: Who sings of a bright to-morrow, Because of the clouds of to-day. His life is a beautiful sermon, And this is the lesson to me—Meet trials with smiles and they vanish.

Face cares with a song and they flee.—Selected.

Notice of Teachers' Examination.

There will be held a teachers' examination Thursday and Friday August 11th and 12th, at the court house in Grayling. Below is an outline of the examination. The examination on reading will be based on Reading in Public Schools by Briggs and Coffman, one of the reading circle books.

ARITHMETIC.

Commercial discounts. Commission and brokerage. Stocks and bonds. Denominate numbers, including all common measures. Square root. Mental arithmetic.

GRAMMAR.

1. Language lessons based on stories and pictures. Suggestion: Give a brief description of your method of using stories and pictures in teaching language.

2. Grammar: Sentence analysis with special attention to complex sentence containing subordinate and adverbial clauses. Syntax, with special attention to direct and indirect objects, nouns used as adverbs, and words used independently.

3. Inflection, with special attention of the apostrophe, formation of plurals, etc.

4. Rules for punctuation, special attention being given to the use of the colon and quotation marks.

GEOGRAPHY.

Commercial geography. A study of the world's commerce with the view of finding the needs and wants of the various regions as based upon geographic conditions growing out of the occupations of the people. Any recent commercial geography will serve as an outline of study, e. g. Trotter, Adams, Redway, Gannett-Garrison-Houston.

CRIVICS.

How national, state and local taxes are levied and collected. Our money system. The power of Congress over commerce and how it is exercised. The powers and duties of the President.

5. The establishment and management of public and school libraries in Michigan.

6. The care and management of defective, truant, and delinquent children in Michigan.

7. The organization and work of our State Legislature.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

England and America. England's place among the European nations in the sixteenth century.

2. Motives inciting England to exploration of the New World.

3. England and the Spanish Main.

4. England and America, 1607 to 1814.

5. Humanitarian, economic and social conditions in America during the years 1814-1841, 1855-1897.

6. The origin, development and significance of socialism.

7. Great commercial crises in American history.

8. Time and cause.

9. Character.

10. Result.

11. The suspension of the Habeas Corpus law during Civil War.

12. Cause.

13. The race problem in America.

14. Colonial life.

15. On a Virginia plantation.

16. In Boston.

17. In Philadelphia.

18. Important treaties of the United States.

19. Date and name.

20. Terms.

21. Result.

22. Economic and industrial conditions of the South since the Civil War.

23. Book to be reported upon: "Slavery" by Booker T. Washington.

24. Michigan history. Current events.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

In the examinations in June, August and October, half of the work will be based on The Hygiene of the Schoolroom by Barry, and the remainder on anatomy and physiology.

CREDITS.

Fifty percent credit will be given on the subject of theory and art and fifty per cent credit on the subject of reading to teachers who carefully pursue the course of Reading Circle work for the year, provided that the work is done under the direct supervision of the commissioner or his authorized deputy or that the teacher submit a satisfactory written report of the work at the end of the year.

JUD E. BRADLEY,

Co. Com. of Schools

July 28-31

The Best Hour of Life

is when you do some great deed or discover some wonderful fact. This hour came to J. R. Pitt of Rocky Mt., N. C. when he was suffering intensely, as he says, "from the worst cold I ever had; I then proved to my great satisfaction, what a wonderful Cold and Cough cure Dr. King's New Discovery is, for after taking one bottle I was entirely cured. You can't say anything too good of a medicine like that." Its the surest and best remedy for diseased lungs, Hemorrhages, LaGrippe, Asthma, Hay Fever, any Throat or Lung Trouble. 50c. \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Soldiers and Sailors Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Soldiers and Sailors Association of northern Michigan will be held at West Branch September 13, 14 and 15, 1910. The G. A. R. earnestly desire that the citizens of West Branch join with them in making this a royal good time. As it has been seven years since West Branch has had anything in the way of celebration, we hope the Business Men's Association can see their way clear to thoroughly demonstrate to the surrounding country that West Branch is the hustling center of northern Michigan. By order of Ex. Committee.

In buying a cough medicine, don't be afraid to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is sure to follow. Especially recommended for coughs, colds and whooping cough. Sold by all dealers.



EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

Have you an EDISON PHONOGRAPH?

If so would you like ten special Amberol 50c records for \$1.00

By purchasing an attachment for your phonograph so that you can play the new four minute Amberol records, you can get \$5.00 worth of records for \$1.00

A Gem attachment cost you \$4.00. Standard \$5.00, and a Home or Triumph \$7.50.

Ask us how you can get six other Special records FREE also.

C. J. Hathaway JEWELER & OPTICIAN GRAYLING, MICH.

\$5.50

Niagara Falls

AND RETURN ANNUAL EXCURSION VIA

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route

August 18, 1910

Tickets good to reach original starting point not later than Aug. 30, 1910

Low Round-Trip Tickets to Clayton and Alexandria Bay.

Also side trip Excursion Tickets—Niagara Falls to Toronto Montreal and Quebec.

Returning Tickets will be honored by boat lines from Buffalo to Detroit.

For Particulars Consult Ticket Agent Ask for Niagara Falls Excursion July 28-31 Folder.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1910.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mattie da Moon and Flora Moon, minors.

Henry E. Moon having filed in said court his petition praying that he, Henry E. Moon be appointed guardian of said minors.

It is Ordered, That the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said minors appear at said time and place, to show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVAANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card

In effect July 23, 1910.

Read Down: A. M. P. M. 9.40 2.25 Iv. Grayling at 9.53 2.25 Iv. Resort 10.33 3.12 Iv. Sigma 11.00 3.34 Iv. Rowley 12.15 4.12 Iv. Walton 12.55 4.52 Iv. Buckley 1.15 5.09 Iv. Gilegarey 2.05 6.00 Iv. Kaleva 2.15 6.00 Iv. Chief lake 2.21 6.16 Iv. Norwalk 2.45 6.40 Iv. Manistee

P. M. A. M. P. M. 8.00 4.25 Iv. Manistee at 8.46 5.10 Iv. Kaleva 9.07 5.28 Iv. Copemish 9.14 5.33 Iv. Nessen Cy 9.37 5.52 Iv. Pette-Rac 10.56 6.23 Iv. Solon 10.17 6.30 Iv. Fouch 10.30 6.45 Iv. Traversac

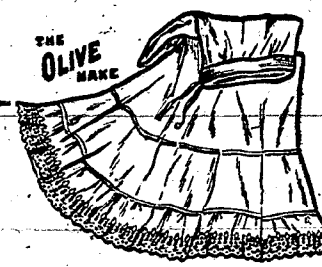
A. M. P. M. 12.05 6.27 Iv. 11.21 5.45 Iv. 11.00 5.28 Iv. 10.49 5.26 Iv. 10.17 5.23 Iv. 10.11 5.23 Iv. 9.47 5.36 Iv. 9.35 5.40 Iv. A. M.

CONNECTIONS: At Walton for points north and south on G. R. & I. R. R. At Kaleva for points on P. M. R. R. At Manistee for Chicago and Milwaukee via boat lines.

F. A. MITCHELL, Gen. Traffic Mgr.

D. RIELY, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Special Petticoat Sale!



The Avalanche

O. PALMER, PUBLISHER.
GRATYING, MICHIGAN.

Why worry when the swimming is good?

Flying is sadly in need of a safety attachment.

Don't make a man-hoy-by telling him to keep cool.

Among the few things that are better broken may be mentioned heat waves.

A German scientist has found 61,400,000 germs in a raisin. Boli your raisins.

Man has constructed the flying machine, but he has not succeeded in taming it.

Life-insurance men who refused to take chances on the lives of aviators made a good guess.

Instead of trying our popular songs on the dog we should first have them sung to the cow and note results.

The emperor of China is to wear a military coat of European cut and tuck his shirt into his trousers. China is up and coming.

That boy sailor who cuts circles in the sky will not have to wait more than a week or two before finding himself the hero of a 5-cent thriller.

A New York woman has recently been hunting through that city for an honest lawyer. When last heard from she was reported to be hoping on.

That New York woman who sent \$500 worth of jewels to the ice man by mistake did not wrap up the chunk of ice he left under the impression that it was a diamond.

A St. Louis professor has discovered that noise shortens life, and this discovery we recommend to the whistling milkman and the neighbor who rises at 4:00 a. m. to mow his lawn.

It may be true that a cow gives down her milk better when there is music in the air, as an expert says, but that is no reason why the milkman should whistle while making his early morning calls.

A financial news item reports a "superfluity of money in London." But even under such conditions and with summer heat prevailing the average Englishman probably will not admit that he has money to burn.

A Florida woman who is the mother of 13 children has received a silver spoon from the state. As a bonus on spoons constitute a set, it will readily be seen that she can furnish her table sooner by saving trading stamps.

A California girl, fined \$25 for racing her automobile against a steam locomotive, told the magistrate that the fun was worth the price. That is the trouble with the speed maniacs. The fun is more important to them than the safety of the public highway and the fine that may be thrown in.

The only way to stop it is to impose a penalty that is as weighty to them as the excitement of railroad speed on an open road.

Americans are winning in Asia where intellectual ability counts, as well as in more materialistic China. The Royal Academy of Sciences of Prussia has conferred on a young man who formerly was a student at Columbia university, New York, the Leibnitz gold medal, a very notable distinction, and awarded only to those showing high scholarship. The winner is the first American to whom the prize has been given.

Everybody will recognize that the forest fires which threatened destruction to the big trees of Sequoia National park in California, have been brought under control and that the danger is past for the present. The big trees are unique, and once burned could never be replaced. Therefore, among the most interesting of the natural curiosities of the United States, it is to be hoped may be preserved for hundreds of years in addition to the long life they have already enjoyed.

The little submarine boat Salmon, built for the United States navy, seems to have shown beyond a doubt that she is seaworthy. She made a trip from Quincy, Mass., to Bermuda, over a course where rough weather and heavy waves are frequently encountered, and went through a rather trying experience. But she stood the test of this kind may be operated effectively on the surface of the water as well as below. Her exploit adds another to the list of American submarines.

A woman lawyer, who had exhausted every other resource, during the trial of a case, ended up by crying. That is an argument that no male attorney ever has been able to answer.

Gold continues to pour out of Alaska in a steady stream, with a fair prospect that the year's yield will beat all records. The recent addition to the world's supply of the precious metal is without precedent. And the United States gets a big part of the output and hence is "well fixed" notwithstanding the large exports lately.

Before going to sleep on an upper window sill take the precaution to tie yourself in.

Diving accidents resulting in broken necks continue to be regular incidents at bathing seasons. The expert in plunging from heights into depths which are cloaked from view is apt to forget all about the important matter of depth through familiarity with the seeming risks of ordinary plunges.

The admonition "Look before you leap" is particularly applicable to the diver.

STATE SOLDIERS

DIVIDE HONORS

The Match Was for the Ellis Trophy.

ENGINEERS WERE SECOND.

The Wagner-Wimbledon Cup Match, Open to Officers and Men of National Guard and Naval Brigade is on Program.

The Springfield of the Michigan National Guard won all three events in the first day's shooting on range at Grosbeak Point.

The match was for the Ellis trophy. The match was fired by four teams, four from each regiment and various other organizations of the state service. Seven shots for record at 200, 500 and 600 yards were on the program. The final stage in the record events was reached with the engineers of Calumet leading with nine back shots, winning first in the test.

The post skirmish or "crazy" skirmish was tried and proved a trying experience for the soldier boys. They were given 40 rounds of ammunition and started from the 600-yard firing point. The targets appeared, interminably. The medals offered by C. W. Post of Battle Creek will go to the Third regiment, which gathered 523 points, against the 463 points of the Second.

The officers in charge of the camp on hand for the first day's shooting were Gen. Carl A. Wagner of Fort Huron, inspector-general and executive officer in charge; Maj. M. J. Phillips of Owosso, assistant executive officer; Col. Walter G. Rogers, Lansing, quartermaster; Capt. Guy M. Wilson, Flint, post adjutant; Lieut. William H. Conboy, Cheboygan, statistical officer; and Capt. Oscar E. Kilstrom, Grand Rapids, commissary.

The camp was established by Col. Walter Rogers, Capt. Willard M. Case, retired, of Lansing, and Capt. F. Roehl of Detroit. All the officers agree that the Detroit camp is the finest camp the Michigan men ever had at the range.

The Wagner-Wimbledon cup match, open to officers and men of the National Guard and naval brigade, is on the program.

The following is the complete list of the first day's shoot: For the championship regimental team match, the Third regiment won first with 1,811 points; Second regiment second, with 1,517 points. In the match for the Ellis trophy the Third regiment scored 342 points; engineers, 314 points; signal corps, 274 points; Second regiment, 265 points; cavalry, 228 points; naval brigade, 197 points; and First regiment, 161 points. In the post skirmish match, the Third regiment scored 535 points, the Second regiment coming second with 403 points.

Doubts Power to Fix Rates.

Attorney General Kuhl has been asked to render an opinion on the powers of the state railroad commission to fix the rates which power and lighting companies shall charge their customers. The matter was brought to the state bar by the Michigan Power company of Lansing.

Some time ago, complaint was made before the state railroad commission that the Michigan Power company was discriminating in its rates, and several hearings have been held. It seems that there is some doubt in the minds of the attorneys as to the power of the commission to fix rates, and before any more hearings are held the attorney general will rule on the proposition.

Ask State to Set Rates.

Continuing agitation over the lighting and power rates in this city, and as the result of the Eastern Michigan Power company taking over the Detroit Illuminating company, and the installation of the former's rates in many instances higher than the old company's, the common council decided to ask the state railroad commission to investigate and establish an equitable schedule of rates for this city. The mayor and city attorney were instructed to appeal to the commission, at once, and work of preparing the appeal was commenced and it will be forwarded to the commission as soon as possible.

Confer on Freight Schedules.

Chairman C. L. Glasgow of the state railroad commission, and Rate Expert Darwin, will go to Chicago to attend a conference of the traffic managers of the various roads, and representatives from several railroad commissions in the middle west relative to the new freight schedule.

Cuts Price of Motor Licenses Half.

Beginning recently the state of Michigan started a bargain sale on motor car licenses, reducing the price from \$4 to \$1.50. Under the terms of the motor car law the state charges \$3 for the license until the first of July, and then cuts the price in half for the remainder of the year. About 15,000 licenses have been issued during the first six months, and among a large number of motorists at the reduced rate, which were received by the secretary of state were some at the higher rate.

M. A. C. Losses Botany Teacher.

President J. L. Snyder of the Michigan Agricultural College, has received the resignation of Dr. J. B. Dandeno, the assistant professor of botany in that institution. Doctor Dandeno goes to a small college near Toronto.

State Treasury's Condition.

According to the monthly statement issued by the state treasurer, Sleeper there was a balance of \$1,500,225.84 in the general fund at the close of Saturday's business. The primary school fund contained \$471,417.79.

LABOR LAW VIOLATED IN SMALLER TOWNS.

The state labor bureau has received complaints from Chelusa, where it is alleged that there are merchants violating the labor laws in regard to working girls under the age of 18 beyond the 54-hour a week limit. That the labor laws are violated in nearly every village is evidenced by the fact that the country merchant keeps open as long as there is any trade in sight and generally employs help of a tender age.

The village merchant thinks nothing of opening his store at five o'clock in the morning and keeping it open until nine at night. The employees of his dry goods department of the general store are generally girls who have just got out of the village school and who are compelled to work somewhere for a livelihood.

In the grocery end of the general store graduates from the same school also have to hustle. The state law relative to working males or females under 18 years of age over 54 hours a week is stringent, and neither male nor female under this age is allowed by law to work over ten hours in any one day.

The state labor bureau is not cognizant of all violations of the labor laws as it cannot supervise the actions of all employers, especially in the smaller towns. Complaints, however, are always investigated by the inspectors of the department.

Very few, if any complaints, have been received from the small towns in the state against merchants who work their female employees all hours of the day in violation of the law, but many cases reported in cities have been prosecuted and the employer dealt with according to the law. Fines may be imposed of from \$10 to \$100 in each case or imprisonment from 10 to 90 days, the penalty being optional with the court.

Probably if the truth were known, nine-tenths of the merchants of the smaller towns are violating the labor laws in respect to the hours their female employees are compelled to work. Should these cases, however, be brought to the notice of the labor bureau, investigations will be made and, if the merits of the case warrant it, prosecutions will follow.

Make Big Raises in Realty Value.

Michigan cities, with the exception of two, are given a stiff increase in valuation by the state tax commission after an investigation of assessed values throughout the state.

It is announced that the commission has decided that Detroit should increase its valuation \$20,000,000; while other cities must increase as follows: Flint, \$5,000,000; Traverse City, \$3,000,000; Lansing, \$1,200,000; Port Huron, \$1,000,000; Bay City, \$1,000,000; Jackson, \$500,000; Ironwood, \$500,000; Jackson, \$500,000; Kalamazoo, \$1,000,000; Manistee, \$27,000; Adrian, \$500,000; Marquette, \$200,000; Muskegon, \$500,000; Pontiac, \$200,000. The two towns of Alpena, with a decrease of \$150,000, and Ishpeming, \$200,000.

"These figures do not mean we have filed reviews in these cities and are now ordering increases," explained Secretary Lord, "but that we have made investigations and ordered assessing officers to make raises. In only a few instances has a formal review been necessary. As a result, an increase of over \$50,000,000 in valuation has been brought about in cities of over 10,000 population. The total increase will come close to \$75,000,000 for the state."

Assessment Rolls Invalid.

"There is not a valid assessment roll in the upper peninsula because an assessment roll is not a cash basis," is a violation of the constitution," said Secretary George Lord of the state tax commission to the News.

Mr. Lord and other members of the commission have just returned from the northern part of the state, where they made a careful survey of the assessments of mining concerns.

The supervisors of the copper country got together before the second Monday in April and agreed among themselves as to the per cent of the actual value they will assess proper mines.

The supervisors take the market value of the stocks, as quoted on the second Monday in April of each year, and assess expiration or non-producing mines at 10 per cent. Producing mines not paying a dividend are assessed at 50 per cent, while mines actually paying dividends are assessed at 70 per cent.

However, notwithstanding the members of the commission say there apparently is less discrimination, and more uniform modes of assessing properties in the upper peninsula, than in the lower peninsula.

New Corporations.

The following companies have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state: Lenawee County Telephone company, Adrian, \$250,000; Universal Joint company, Alma, \$20,000; Carpenter, Kendall & Naylor company, Detroit, \$5,000; principal Detroit stockholder, Arthur W. Carpenter; National Temperature Device company, Saginaw, \$10,000.

New Michigan Corporations.

The following companies have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state: Goodfellow Tire company, Detroit, increase from \$50,000 to \$250,000; Piro Protection company, Indianapolis, Ind., and Detroit, \$5,000; Security safety and collateral company, Detroit, \$100,000; Detroit stockholder, E. G. Clark; William J. Gray, Inc., James S. Holden; People's Outlet company, Detroit, \$20,000; Detroit stockholders, J. B. Greenberg, S. L. Wilkins and J. M. Harris; Manistee Glove company, Manistee, \$5,000; B. Martin company, Detroit, \$225,000; Detroit stockholders, William A. Story and Irene Long; Farm Product company, Green City, \$20,000; Macle Avenue Amusement company, Detroit, \$2,000.

Want Sum as Bounty on Triplets.

Application was made to Deputy Attorney General Chase by a Plymouth woman for state bounty on triplets. In the letter she says she understood the state allows a small sum for such additions to the population. Mr. Chase has not decided what reply to make.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

Owosso—Mrs. John Wallace, wife of a Perry barber, is to be tried in Durand in two weeks on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Mrs. William Reed, a neighbor and wife of a butcher.

The trouble grew out of a letter Mrs. Reed wrote to Mr. Wallace complaining of the conduct of the latter's children. The two women met soon afterward and mixed it so fiercely Wallace had to separate them. They got together again later and are alleged to have had a fist fight. Perry justices of the peace declined to act in the matter.

Calumet—Two new world's records for hammer and drill contests were set here, the first when the Calumet team, Michigan champions, drilled 49 1/2 inches in solid granite in 15 minutes and the second when Carter, McCormick and McClain, a Butte, Mont., team, drilled 53 1/2 inches in 14 1/2 minutes. The former world's record for 15 minutes drilling was 48 1/2 inches, about what a diamond drilling machine will make in the same time.

The Butte team won \$1,000 offered by General Manager John D. Ryan of the Calumet and Hecla mines. Seven thousand people witnessed the contest.

Marquette—Occupying a site midway between the cities of Marquette and Negaunee, a public hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis will be built the present year by the Marquette county board of supervisors. Authority to proceed with the project has been voted by the people. The architect's plans for a two-story building, 100 by 40 feet. At one end of the structure is a two-story porch, on which the patients would live, coming into the building only at meal time. On the second story, over the front entrance, is a compartment designed for those in the advanced stages of the disease, where they are permitted to live in rooms or out of doors, as they choose.

Mason—Orin E. Bell, a farmer living three miles north of Mason, lost a fine horse and had another badly injured as a result of an electrical storm. A bolt of lightning broke an insulator on the line of the Common Wealth Power company, which runs through his farm, and one of the high-voltage wires fell against a guy wire and was grounded on a pole. Bell's horse was killed and another badly injured. While he was cultivating his horse ran against the fence wire and was knocked down. A veterinarian called to examine the horse. Another bolt of lightning struck the same fence touched the fence and was instantly killed, and Mr. Bell received a shock, which affected him for several hours, in trying to drag the animal away.

Adrian—Stepping out on the porch of Mrs. Frank Miller's home following an altercation with her, Sidney Robert of Blissfield, a Lake Shore street hand, swallowed an ounce of carbolic acid. Seemingly repentant, he called at once to Mrs. Miller, in forming her of his act and asking for help, and told her to call a physician at once if she did not want him to die. Two physicians were soon on the scene and the young man was brought around all right.

Hillsdale—Jay Smith, a brakeman, was run over by a local freight near Omega, his right leg being severed at the hip and his left leg between the knee and ankle. Little hope is held for his recovery. Smith is a single man, thirty-six years old, living with his mother and has one brother and several sisters. "My God, I wish I was dead!" he continually moans.

South Lyon—While threshing was in progress at William James' farm, about six miles east of here, the barn caught fire from a hot box on the separator and was soon beyond control of the men. One large barn and a kitchen, the separator, new this season, with all the grain and hay gathered in this year, were destroyed. The house was saved after removing all the furniture.

Holland—Murders entered the residences of Albert P. Kleis and Chris J. Lokko, and escaped with about \$25 in cash. At the Kleis home a roll of \$200 in greenbacks, recovered under a pillow, was overlooked. Entrances in both cases were effected by cutting screens and the thieves rifled the trousers upon the lawn, where they were found this morning. Local talent is unsuccessful.

The men sought the cattle for beef. Finally after a two-hour's rest up the trees, Gardner succeeded in getting to a place of safety. When securing a rifle he discovered three deer, which he escaped from the hospital for the insane at London a few days ago. He is in custody of the police here waiting instructions as to his deportation. Walker is a cocaine fiend.

Traverse City—Grelick Bros., north at Grelickville, three miles northwest, was destroyed by fire. The mill was one of the oldest in the north and the blaze was seen 20 miles away.

Jackson—Mrs. Wedworth W. Clarke has the distinction of being the first woman to make a balloon ascension from the grounds of the Aero Club of Michigan in this city. Mrs. Clarke, with her husband, Wedworth W. Clarke, and Pilot Anselma made an ascent from the Jackson grounds in the balloon "Michigan No. 1."

Marshall—Mrs. Stanley M. Bruce of Emmett has commenced suit in the circuit court against the Grand Trunk for \$40,000 damages as the result of the death of her husband in a collision at Durand August 28, 1908. Mr. Bruce was an engineer.

Cadillac—George Gibson, a "dope" fiend, awaiting trial in the circuit court, pretended he was sick, while sitting in the sheriff's office, and escaped when the officers went into another room to telephone for a physician. Gibson is still at large.

Marquette—Just after he had finished dancing with his sweetheart, Bernard Foster, twenty-six years old, dropped dead at Hague park.

Lansing—C. S. Rogers, a capital policeman appointed six years ago from Bay City, has been dismissed on complaint of children who accuse him of offensive remarks.

FEAR REVOLT IN SPAIN.

Troops Rushed to Capital to Prevent Demonstrations.

Alarmed by fears that the proposed demonstration, clerical forces at San Sebastian, the summer capital, will assume the character of an uprising, the government began to rush troops into San Sebastian.

A regiment of hussars left Madrid for San Sebastian Thursday morning, followed by another regiment of cavalry and two battalions of chasseurs.

A regiment of infantry also was ordered to San Sebastian from Vittoria.

Both Gen. Weyler, the captain-general of Catalonia, and Count Sagasta, the minister of the interior, will go to San Sebastian to be in immediate charge in case of disorder.

The government believes that the Carlists and the members of the religious orders which are numerous in northern Spain are openly inciting their followers to violence. The governors of the Basque province and the adjoining province of Navarre issued orders to the mayors of all the municipalities in these provinces to warn Catholics against assembling or entering the city of San Sebastian with arms, and that the most energetic measures would be taken to repress any attempt at a manifestation.

Heavy Apple Crop in U. S. Predicted.

C. P. Rothwell, of Martinsburg, W. Va., secretary of the International Apple Shippers' association, submitted an annual report on the condition of the apple crop August 1 compared with the same date a year ago.

"If present prospects are maintained," he says, "the country will have plenty of apples of better than average quality. The Pacific states will produce one of the heaviest crops ever harvested."

A summary of the report: The New England crop shows an increase of about 40 per cent.

The central crop shows increases in Ohio, Delaware and New Jersey (over last year). The York crop will equal last year's. Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin show a decline of from 10 to 15 per cent.

The middle west, or Ben Davis group, promises a crop practically equal to one year ago.

The southern and Pacific groups will show an increase of fully 50 per cent.

Canada, not including the province of Nova Scotia, shows a decline of 30 per cent.

On the question of quality the situation is decidedly better than one year ago.

Nearly 7,000 Die in Plague.

Russia's scourge, the cholera, continues to spread with most alarming rapidity, particularly in the southern and central provinces. In St. Petersburg, the conditions are fast approaching the proportions of the great epidemic of 1905.

Figures furnished by the central sanitary bureau show that in the week from July 24 to July 30, the latest available complete figures, there were 2,234 cases of cholera and 6,944 deaths. Of these 2,234 cases and 6,944 deaths were reported from the province of Yekaterinossk and the territory of the Don Cossacks in south Russia.

Engineers Want Higher Wages.

Representatives of engineers employed on 62 railroad systems west of Chicago at a special conference of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in Chicago decided to demand a flat wage increase of 15 to 18 per cent.

The determination to seek this wage increase will be presented to the engineers of the roads at once, after which a formal demand will be made on the railroads.

The demand for higher pay will affect about 30,000 men.

THE MARKETS.

Cattle—Market strong at large week's prices. No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6, \$7.50; No. 7, \$7.00; No. 8, \$6.50; No. 9, \$6.00; No. 10, \$5.50; No. 11, \$5.00; No. 12, \$4.50; No. 13, \$4.00; No. 14, \$3.50; No. 15, \$3.00; No. 16, \$2.50; No. 17, \$2.00; No. 18, \$1.50; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$0.50.

Hogs—Market strong at large week's prices. No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6, \$7.50; No. 7, \$7.00; No. 8, \$6.50; No. 9, \$6.00; No. 10, \$5.50; No. 11, \$5.00; No. 12, \$4.50; No. 13, \$4.00; No. 14, \$3.50; No. 15, \$3.00; No. 16, \$2.50; No. 17, \$2.00; No. 18, \$1.50; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$0.50.

Sheep—Market strong at large week's prices. No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6, \$7.50; No. 7, \$7.00; No. 8, \$6.50; No. 9, \$6.00; No. 10, \$5.50; No. 11, \$5.00; No. 12, \$4.50; No. 13, \$4.00; No. 14, \$3.50; No. 15, \$3.00; No. 16, \$2.50; No. 17, \$2.00; No. 18, \$1.50; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$0.50.

Wool—Market strong at large week's prices. No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6, \$7.50; No. 7, \$7.00; No. 8, \$6.50; No. 9, \$6.00; No. 10, \$5.50; No. 11, \$5.00; No. 12, \$4.50; No. 13, \$4.00; No. 14, \$3.50; No. 15, \$3.00; No. 16, \$2.50; No. 17, \$2.00; No. 18, \$1.50; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$0.50.

Grain—Market strong at large week's prices. No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6, \$7.50; No. 7, \$7.00; No. 8, \$6.50; No. 9, \$6.00; No. 10, \$5.50; No. 11, \$5.00; No. 12, \$4.50; No. 13, \$4.00; No. 14, \$3.50; No. 15, \$3.00; No. 16, \$2.50; No. 17, \$2.00; No. 18, \$1.50; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$0.50.

Flour—Market strong at large week's prices. No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6, \$7.50; No. 7, \$7.00; No. 8, \$6.50; No. 9, \$6.00; No. 10, \$5.50; No. 11, \$5.00; No. 12, \$4.50; No. 13, \$4.00; No. 14, \$3.50; No. 15, \$3.00; No. 16, \$2.50; No. 17, \$2.00; No. 18, \$1.50; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$0.50.

Cotton—Market strong at large week's prices. No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6, \$7.50; No. 7, \$7.00; No. 8, \$6.50; No. 9, \$6.00; No. 10, \$5.50; No. 11, \$5.00; No. 12, \$4.50; No. 13, \$4.00; No. 14, \$3.50; No. 15, \$3.00; No. 16, \$2.50; No. 17, \$2.00; No. 18, \$1.50; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$0.50.

Sugar—Market strong at large week's prices. No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6, \$7.50; No. 7, \$7.00; No. 8, \$6.50; No. 9, \$6.00; No. 10, \$5.50; No. 11, \$5.00; No. 12, \$4.50; No. 13, \$4.00; No. 14, \$3.50; No. 15, \$3.00; No. 16, \$2.50; No. 17, \$2.00; No. 18, \$1.50; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$0.50.

Oil—Market strong at large week's prices. No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6, \$7.50; No. 7, \$7.00; No. 8, \$6.50; No. 9, \$6.00; No. 10, \$5.50; No. 11, \$5.00; No. 12, \$4.50; No. 13, \$4.00; No. 14, \$3.50; No. 15, \$3.00; No. 16, \$2.50; No. 17, \$2.00; No. 18, \$1.50; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$0.50.

Iron—Market strong at large week's prices. No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6, \$7.50; No. 7, \$7.00; No. 8, \$6.50; No. 9, \$6.00; No. 10, \$5.50; No. 11, \$5.00; No. 12, \$4.50; No. 13, \$4.00; No. 14, \$3.50; No. 15, \$3.00; No. 16, \$2.50; No. 17, \$2.00; No. 18, \$1.50; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$0.50.

Steel—Market strong at large week's prices. No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6, \$7.50; No. 7, \$7.00; No. 8, \$6.50; No. 9, \$6.00; No. 10, \$5.50; No. 11, \$5.00; No. 12, \$4.50; No. 13, \$4.00; No. 14, \$3.50; No. 15, \$3.00; No. 16, \$2.50; No. 17, \$2.00; No. 18, \$1.50; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$0.50.

Coal—Market strong at large week's prices. No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00; No. 6,

Some Giant Fishes of the Seas

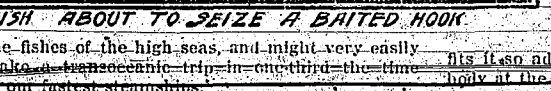
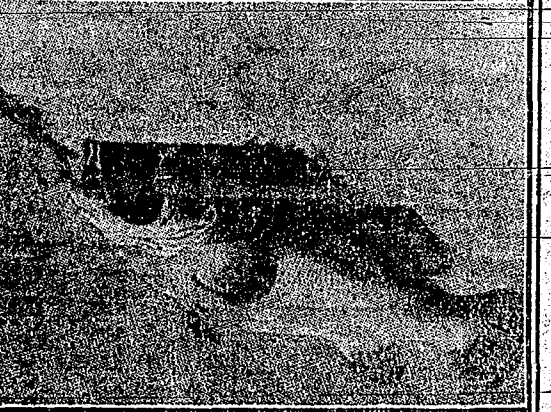
HUGH M. SMITH
U.S. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
OF FISHERIES

BELIEF in the existence of sea-serpents and other marine monsters goes back to a very remote antiquity and may be as old as man himself. That great Hebrew poem which we call the Book of Job has much to say about the "leviathan." This creature has been the subject of much speculation and may have been a myth, but there is nothing inherently improbable in its being a giant fish.

Who knows that primitive man may not have known of some of the most formidable marine creatures now extinct, the tradition of which has come down through the ages and left its impress on the mind of the present generation? The avidity and credulity with which the general public seeks after year receives newspaper accounts, which are purely fictitious or hang on slender threads of fact, portraying the capture or slaying of creatures of impossible form, show how firmly established and deep-seated is the conviction that the sea contains leviathans not yet known to science. Every season yields a fresh crop of sea-serpent stories and a new series of grotesque pictures of creatures which, if they really existed, would revolutionize our ideas of the animal kingdom. The writer has personally followed to their lairs two or three of the most horrible monsters conceived by the vivid imagination of the newspaper man, and found them to be well-known animals with little to suggest the sea-serpent.

As to whether there really exists in the sea today strange monsters, scientists are not wholly in accord, although a negative view is held by most of them. The very circumstantial account of the sighting of a "sea-serpent" on the Asiatic coast by the French gunboat Decade a few years ago, as published in the journals at the time, will perhaps weaken the belief of some intelligent persons who have heretofore denied the possibility of the existence at this day of marine monsters comparable to those of geological times.

Whatever may be the truth as to the existence of such creatures, there are well-known members of the fish class which are so large that they de-



sett of which George Dewey was captain, was 17 feet wide and weighed nearly two tons. A fish of the largest size mentioned would weigh not less than six tons.

In the lagoons, ponds, and bays of the West Indies and our southern coast there exists an abundant fish of great length, intermediate in structure between the sharks and the rays, and at once recognizable by the elongation of the snout into a wide, flat blade in the edges of which are large, sharp teeth fitting in sockets and directed horizontally. The teeth are in 25 to 30 pairs, separated by wide intervals, and give to the saw-fish its name. The species is well-known to those who reside in or visit the South Atlantic or Gulf seaboard, and the "saw" are familiar objects in curio stores all over the country.

When giant fishes are mentioned most people all at once think of the sharks, among which, indeed, are found the largest fishes now existing. Of the many species of sharks noteworthy on account of their size, there are about half a dozen which are pre-eminent. These differ much in their disposition, some being harmless as doves and others the incarnation of ferocity.

The sleeper shark (*Somniosus microcephalus*), whose scientific name it is so admirably adapted to have developed, is highly at the expense of its body for a sluggish, stupid glutton, about six times as long as an average man. At home in the Arctic regions, it sometimes makes visits as far south as Cape Cod, the British Isles, and Oregon.

One of the most prodigious and perhaps the most formidable of sharks is the "man-eater" (*Carchodon carcharias*). It ranges through all tropical and subtropical seas and everywhere is an object of dread. Its maximum length is 40 feet and its teeth are 3 inches long. While there are few authentic instances of sharks attacking human beings, there have undoubtedly been many cases where sharks simply swallowed people who had fallen overboard, just as they would swallow any other food. How easy it would be for a man-eater to devour a person whole may be judged from the finding of an entire hundred-pound sea lion in the stomach of a 30-foot shark on the California coast.

The largest of all fishes, the largest of all cold-blooded animals, and the largest of all existing animals, with the exception of a few species of whales, is the whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*), originally described from Cape of Good Hope, but now known from India, Japan, South America, Panama, California and various other places. A small specimen having been obtained on the Florida coast a few years ago. This shark has a very broad and obtuse snout and an exceedingly wide mouth armed with numerous minute teeth; the dark-colored body is marked with many small whitish spots. The species is stated to attain a length of 70 feet and is known to exceed 50 tons. Notwithstanding its immense size, however, it is harmless to man unless attacked, and feeds on the small creatures for which its teeth are adapted. Its huge bulk makes it dangerous in the same way that a whale is dangerous.

The ribbon-fishes constitute a group chiefly noteworthy for their shape and the circumstances under which they have been met with, although some of them are among the most elongate of fishes. Imagine a creature one foot high, three or four inches thick, and more than 100 feet long, with the consistency of a wet towel, and you will have some idea of a ribbon-fish.

Our knowledge of these fishes is due to no activity on the part of zoologists in finding their habitat and collecting them therein, but to the circumstance that when they die or lose their equilibrium they fall upward and float on the surface, whence they are picked up or drift ashore. Nearly all the specimens known have been found dead or dying, and few, if any, have been secured in deep-sea collecting apparatus. This suggests how fragmentary must be our knowledge of the larger animals of the oceanic abyss and how possible it might be for unknown monsters to exist there in abundance.

lies—Guglielmo Ferrero, in the Atlantic.

The Simple Shepherd
A cockney, while spending his holidays in the highlands, met an old shepherd driving a flock of sheep. Wishing to show off a bit, he said: "Now, if I were a shepherd, I would teach the sheep to follow me."
"Oh, ay," said the shepherd, "and I hiv aae doot ye wid manage, for if they saw another sheep in front they wud be sure to follow."

FIFTY THOUSAND KNIGHTS PARADE

Brilliant Climax of Templars' Conclave in Chicago.

TRIENNIAL A BIG SUCCESS.

Acting Grand Master Melish in Command and Noted Masons From Different Parts of the World Present.

Chicago, Fifty thousand Knights Templar, garbed in the handsome uniform of the order, wearing its glittering jewels and carrying drawn swords, marched through elaborately decorated streets of Chicago Tuesday, Aug. 9, passing beneath great arches and before a reviewing stand four blocks long, crowded with the leading officials of the order and the wives and families of the sir knights. Forty-two brass bands made music for the marchers, and all along the route they were cheered by the thousands of people who had assembled to witness the spectacle.

This magnificent parade was the climax, in a spectacular way, of the thirty-first triennial conclave of Knights Templar, which opened here on Sunday, Aug. 7, in accordance with the time honored custom of the grand encampment, the doings of the week began with divine service.

The sir knights selected Orchestra hall for this purpose and entirely filled the body of that hall to listen to a sermon on "Templarism" delivered by

the first grand stand, one-half mile in length, and this needed no decorations, for it was filled to its capacity mainly with ladies whose beautiful summer costumes made it like a vast garden. About 50,000 persons were in this immense stand, as at its center was a gorgeous throne on which sat the acting grand master, William Brownwell Melish of Cincinnati, who became head of the order on the recent death of Grand Master Henry W. Russ of Providence, R. I. Mr. Melish will be regularly elected grand master before the close of the conclave.

Just north of the Art Institute the parade passed before another reviewing stand in which were Mayor Busse, the city council and the park commissioners.

Beautiful "Templar Way."
At Washington street the marchers turned west to State, where they entered on the "Templar Way." This stretch extended from Randolph to Van Buren street and was made beautiful by a handsome arch and massive Corinthian columns of pure white erected thirty-three feet apart on both sides of the street. Festoons of natural laurel connected the columns, and the bright red cross and the shield and coat-of-arms of the order were prominent in the scheme of decoration.

Entrancing Scenes at Night.
The scene of the streets at night was especially beautiful for all the arches, festoons and columns of the decorative scheme were brilliantly il-

A BAD THING TO NEGLECT.

Don't neglect the kidneys when you notice lack of control over the secretions. Passages become too frequent or scanty; urine is discolored and sediment appears. No medicine for such troubles like Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly remove kidney disorders.

A. Dabben, 241 N. Grant St., Worcester, O., says: "The doctors diagnosed my case as gravel, but my agony increased under their treatment, and I soon became too weak to stand alone. I had given up all hope of living more than a few weeks at the best. I was strongly urged to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after twelve days' use, I passed two gravel stones. After that, I improved rapidly until cured." Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Only One Cobb.
The morning after Judge Andrew Cobb, a one-time justice of the supreme court of Georgia, tendered his resignation, an Atlanta lawyer and a shoe drummer sat in the same seat in an outgoing train.

The lawyer bought a newspaper and looked over the headlines. Then he turned to the drummer and said: "Well, I see Cobb has resigned." "Gee," said the drummer, "What will Detroit do now?"—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Casey at the Bat.
This famous poem is contained in the Coca-Cola Baseball Record book for 1910, together with records, schedules for both leagues and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities. This interesting book sent by the Coca-Cola Co. of Atlanta, Ga., on receipt of 2c stamp for postage. Also copy of their booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola," which tells all about this delicious beverage and why it is so pure, wholesome and refreshing. Are you ever hot-fired-thirsty? Drink Coca-Cola—it is cooling, relieves fatigue and quenches the thirst. At soda fountains and carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere.

LIKE HOCH.



"What have you to say to this charge of bigamy; why did you have so many wives?"
"Well, judge, I expected to weed out a few of them later."

History Cleared Up.
The third grade was "having history." Forty youngsters were making guesses about the life and character of the Father of His Country, when the teacher suddenly stopped and said: "That stumped them all."

"Why did Washington cross the Delaware?"
"Why, indeed? Not a child could think of anything but the answer to the famous chicken problem: 'To get on the other side and, of course, that wouldn't do. Then little Annie's hand shot into the air. Little Annie crosses the Delaware every summer herself, hence the bright idea.'"

"Well, Annie?"
"Because he wanted to get to Atlantic City."—Philadelphia Times.

His Busy Season.
"How's business?"
"Brisk," answered the druggist. "I've bought tickets for two picnics and four excursions this morning, and counted goods for several indoor affairs."

Uncouth.
"He's so uncouth."
"What's the matter?"
"He actually eats the lettuce leaf the salad rests on."

A COOL PROPOSITION
And a Sure One.
The Body Does Not Feel Heat Unpleasantly If It Has Proper Food—
Grape-Nuts

People can live in a temperature which feels from ten to twenty degrees cooler than their neighbors enjoy, by regulating the diet.
Breakfast is to avoid meat entirely for breakfast. Use a goodly allowance of fruit, either fresh or cooked. Then follow with a saucer containing about four heaping teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, treated with a little rich cream. Add to this about two slices of crisp toast with a meager amount of butter, and one cup of well-made Postum.
By this selection of food the bodily energy is preserved, while the hot carbonaceous foods have been left out. The result is a very marked difference in the temperature of the body, and to this comfortable condition is added the certainty of ease and perfect digestion, for the food being partially predigested is quickly assimilated by the digestive machinery.
Experience and experiment in food, and its application to the human body has brought out these facts. They can be made use of and add materially to the comfort of the user.
Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pages. "There's a Reason."

serve to be regarded as monsters and may be the basis of some of the sea-serpent yarns with which the world has been regaled for centuries.

Among the serpent-fishes there is one of such exceptionally large size as properly to belong in the sea-serpent class, although some deserve to be considered as giants among eels. It is known as the moray, although a sea-serpent only 30 feet long would hardly satisfy present-day requirements, and no morays have yet been recorded which were half so long. They have, however, been known to exceed ten feet in length, and they are among the most dreaded of fishes, having formidable teeth and showing a disposition to attack men.

A fish of such peculiar form that the Italians call it *mola*, a millstone, and the Spaniards *pez luna*, moon-fish, is known to Americans and English as the sun-fish, for it appears at the surface of the ocean on bright days and spends many hours basking listlessly in the sun, sometimes lying flat with its head out of the water, so that the back fin projecting like a buoy above the surface. It is disk-shaped, its height nearly equaling its length, and it has a long, narrow fin on its upper and lower edges posteriorly, and a short, broad fin representing the caudal fin; its eyes are large and its mouth small, and taken altogether it is one of the most grotesque of fishes, being apparently all head. Of almost world-wide distribution, it is particularly abundant on the southeastern coast of the United States and on the California coast. It swims by little, being usually content to be drifted along by the ocean currents. The Gulf Stream waltz many a sun-fish northward each summer, so that the species is not a rarity of southern New England, and I have seen a number of specimens that had become stranded on the coast of Norway.

The fish is entirely harmless and is so sluggish and listless, and is such a conspicuous object at sea that it is easily approached and harpooned. That the sun-fish deserves a place in the list of giant fishes may be judged from the fact that examples weighing 200 to 300 pounds are not rare, and that much larger ones are occasionally met with. The largest known specimen, harpooned in 1893 at Redondo Beach, California, weighed 1,800 pounds. On such a monster, lying on one side, there would be room for 30 men to stand. The strong teeth, shaped like a turtle's beak, suggest that hard-shelled animals constitute its food, but as far as known jelly-fish are its chief diet. The extremely tough, fibrous skin, several inches thick, and the general coarseness of structure seem inconsistent with such delicate food.

The valuable mackerel family has one member which easily ranks first in size among the bony fishes, as distinguished from the sharks, rays, sturgeons, etc., with gristly skeletons. This is the horse mackerel or great tunny (*Thunnus thynnus*), whose range encircles the globe and which is an object of fisheries in many countries, notably southern Europe. Built on the compact and graceful lines of our common mackerel, it is the epitome of speed, alertness and vigor among

the fishes of the high seas, and might very easily make a transoceanic trip in one third the time of our fastest steamships.

Three species of fishes of the sea-bass family known as jew-fishes range among the largest of the spiny-finned fishes. They inhabit tropical American waters and range as far north as the California and South Atlantic coasts. The spotted jew-fish (*Promelichthys latior*) is common in the West Indies, and reaches a weight of 400 pounds. The black jew-fish (*Garrupa nigrita*), found from South Carolina to Brazil, weighs 500 pounds. The California jew-fish (*Stereolepis gigas*), usually called sea bass, sometimes attains a weight of 600 pounds and is one of the really great game fishes of the country, being much sought by anglers in southern California. An experienced angler has written: "My largest fish weighed 270 pounds, and I was repeatedly almost jerked overboard by the struggles of the bass. I have seen a 200-pound fish snap the largest shark line like a thread, and large specimens straighten out an iron shark hook, yet the skilled wielders of the rod catch these giants of the tribe with a line that is not much larger than some eye-glass cords."

Among the rays are several members which reach colossal proportions. The largest and best known of these is the so-called "devil-fish" (*Manta vampyrus*) of our South Atlantic coast and the tropical waters of America, which occasionally strays as far as Cape May and is common south of Cape Hatteras. It is shaped like a butterfly, or bat, and has been called the "ocean vampire." Projecting from either side of the head is a horn-like appendage, which in reality is a detached part of the pectoral fin or "wing." These horns, to which the name "devil-fish" owes its origin, are sometimes three feet long and are freely movable, being used for bringing food to the mouth. The mouth is peculiar in having no teeth in the upper jaw, while the lower jaw has about a hundred rows of small, paved teeth. Many years ago the pursuit of the fish was a favorite pastime of the Carolina planters, and William Elliott, in his "Carolina Sports by Land and Water," said: "Imagine a monster from 10 to 40 feet across the back, full 2 feet in depth, possessed of powerful yet flexible flaps or wings, with which he drives himself furiously in the water or vaults high in the air." There are well-authenticated instances of this fish entangling its horns in the anchor ropes or chains of small vessels and towing them rapidly for long distances, to the mystification of the people on board.

The expanse of body in this species is greater than in any other known animal. Examples 16 feet wide are common, and those 20 feet across and over 4 feet thick are not rare. The maximum width is stated by authors to be 25 or 30 feet. One specimen, of which the writer had a photograph, caught in Lapez Bay, Mexico, many years ago by the crew of the U. S. S. Narragan-

say, if I were to take my guide on a similar tour around one of the great capitals of Europe, I could show him much more. Talking of the Catholic cities of Europe as the basis of comparison, the only difference that I could perceive was that in America the family tie is weaker. Divorce is too easy by far; the women are too emancipated; the children too independent of parental control. In this respect it has seemed to me that America has reached a limit beyond which really dangerous social disorder

lies—Guglielmo Ferrero, in the Atlantic.

The Simple Shepherd
A cockney, while spending his holidays in the highlands, met an old shepherd driving a flock of sheep. Wishing to show off a bit, he said: "Now, if I were a shepherd, I would teach the sheep to follow me."
"Oh, ay," said the shepherd, "and I hiv aae doot ye wid manage, for if they saw another sheep in front they wud be sure to follow."

No Worse Than in Europe

Visitor Makes Comparison of Vice in Cities of the Two Continents.

All that I have seen and heard concerning the vice of great American cities, alcoholism, gambling, immorality, seems to me to be neither more nor less than I have seen in all the great cities of Europe. I have noticed these sad features of modern civiliza-

tion, but they are no more hideous in America than elsewhere. I shall never forget the evening which I spent with an agreeable and clever journalist who took me to see the horrors of New York. For several hours we went about to restaurants, bars and places of amusement; I saw and noted with great attention what was pointed out to me, but I could not help, at last, coming to the conclusion that some

THE OIL OF ENCOURAGEMENT

Some Advice Concerning the Virtue of Freely Awarding Praise Where It Is Due.

Don't be afraid to praise people. Charles Battell Loomis writes in Smith's magazine. It is all very well to say that it hurts a boy or a man or a woman to praise; there may be those who do their best work without encouragement, but let us remember that nearly all of us who live on this earth are human beings, and human beings work best when encouraged. It is a great mistake not to tell people when you are satisfied with them. If the cook sets before you a dinner fit for a king tell her so. Don't be too lolly to praise the office boy if his work is commendable. Tell him so.

It is harder for some people to give praise than it is for them to give money. Many a generous man is a very niggard of praise. Do you like to be praised yourself? Then depend upon it the other fellow will like it.

THE OIL OF ENCOURAGEMENT

Pour the oil of encouragement on the wheels of progress and watch 'em whirl.

I'm not advocating soft soap or flattery or flattery. No one likes to be gushed at and any fool can tell that from the real thing. But when a man has made a hit with you tell him so. He may die before you get another chance or you may die yourself.

It takes quality to appreciate quality, so when you praise a thing you are really offering a compliment to yourself. Doesn't that appeal to you? Will nothing move you? Will you let all the good things in life pass you by, and you as mum as a dead owl? Wake up, man. Watch out for a chance to praise some one, admit to your own self that you like what he has done, and—then—Tell him so!

He'll Kick Anyway.
"This egg has a girl's name written on it, sir."
"That won't keep me from kicking, waiter, if the egg isn't strictly fresh."

THE OIL OF ENCOURAGEMENT

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It is harder for some people to give praise than it is for them to give money. Many a generous man is a very niggard of praise. Do you like to be praised yourself? Then depend upon it the other fellow will like it.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

STATE SCRIBES GUESTS AT CHEBOYGAN

Northeastern Michigan Press
Association in Frolic at
"Hub City."

MARTINDALE IS OPTIMISTIC

In Lengthy Address, He Predicts Great
Things For Northern Counties,
Cites Necessity For Good
Highways.

BY DORA M. RAMSAY.

Monday night Al H. Weber and Vet. S. Moloney took a run down the D. & M. road to personally escort to Cheboygan the visiting editors who were to come by that road. Each visitor was properly greeted with the official badge of the day, strings of leather of various colors, green predominating, inscribed with gold letters, and the official insignia of the "Hub City." Trains and boats from that time on continued to bring in parties interested in newspaper work in this section of the state.

Among the prominent men present as special guests of the occasion were Hon. H. K. Gustin of Alpena, State



O. PALMER.

Land Commissioner, Huntley Russell of Grand Rapids, Congressman George A. Lof of Ausable, Secretary of State F. A. McGowan of Lansing, Chairman

Real of Ann Arbor, President of the U. of M., William Kelley of Ypsilanti, member of the board of control of the Michigan School of Mines, Frank D. Scott, candidate for state senator from this district, and Hon. Frank Buell, who has congressional aspirations.

Early Tuesday morning, groups of intellectual-looking people were seen straying about the streets, gazing with pleasure upon the attractions of the city. At 10:30 a. m., at the City Opera House, Mayor F. E. Brackett in behalf of the city formally welcomed the visiting delegation. Hon. Oscar Palmer of Grayling, in the temporary absence of A. R. Canfield, president of the Northeastern Michigan Press association, took charge of the meeting. He called upon T. W. Crissey of Midland to respond to Mayor Brackett's address of welcome. The morning's program was decidedly informal, but nevertheless inspiring. Hon. Huntley Russell of Grand Rapids, state land commissioner, was called upon to sing. At 1:30 p. m. the association reconvened. Interesting papers and talks were given by F. E. Marston, Hon. F. E. Beal and Hon. Fred C. Martindale. All of which were suggestively helpful, entertaining and instructive.

Mr. Martindale's paper is quoted at length and will be found of great general interest to the people of northern Michigan. His stand on state aid to roads meets the needs of this section admirably.

The boat ride down the Inland Route as far as Topinabee proved a rare treat to Cheboygan's guests, few of whom had ever taken it. A beautiful fleet of private launches turned out, each vying with the other in extending hospitality. The committee in charge of this part of the entertainment had matters well in hand, and everything passed off delightfully. The party returned to the city at 7:30 a. m. and proceeded at once to the Elks temple, where an informal reception was held. Tables were set attractively in the Elks' dining hall, and after lunch was served, during which the Pleasure Orchestra furnished music, a program of impromptu toasts was responded to most cleverly. President A. R. Canfield acted as toastmaster, and his witty introductions and quick replies to thrusts made by his victims occasioned a great amount of laughter and kept the feeling of jolly good fellowship continuous throughout the evening.

Wednesday morning the association held a business meeting at the City Opera House. At 11:15 the party embarked on the steamer City of Cheboygan for Michigamme. "Enchanted Lake." The committee in charge again met satisfactorily to the occasion. There

were flowers and boxes of candy for the women, and cigars and favors for the men. A hastily gotten up mock trial in which A. R. Canfield was charged with having been charged with soda water, furnished great amusement.

Having arrived at the island, the party had dinner at the several hotels and then enjoyed a ride around the beautiful national island park. The ride back to Cheboygan was enlivened by music and other forms of entertainment. Automobiles, furnished by our citizens, carried the members of the press association and their guests to and from the boat, and it was the verdict of all present that each had been treated most hospitably and generously by Cheboygan people.

Mr. Martindale's address follows: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Northeastern Press Association, and Gentlemen:

On behalf of the public domain commission I wish to most heartily thank your press association for your request to participate in this meeting.

The subject assigned to me is a broad one, and necessarily must be considered from many viewpoints. I do not believe that any one person is capable of mapping out a plan of action that will best serve the promotion of the agricultural and horticultural possibilities of northern Michigan. This is a problem that can only be worked out by combining the best thought of the many who are making a thorough study along this line. It is a problem to be worked out by the individual, the press, the development associations, the public domain commission, the state, all working harmoniously together with a united front with one common end in view, namely, the good of all the people. The public domain commission stands ever ready to co-operate in any way within its authority with the local authorities, the press, the citizen, in whatever will rebound to the benefit of our great state of Michigan and her people.

I had the pleasure of being present at a meeting called for the purpose of organizing the Northeastern Michigan Development bureau during the latter part of last year. I was much impressed by a motto which adorned the stage at that meeting, the wording of which is as follows: "Now, all to gether." This sentiment if adhered to will overcome seemingly insurmountable obstacles and will make light and pleasant work of that which would otherwise seem burdensome.

Having to deal with the subject assigned to me for discussion almost wholly from the viewpoint of a state officer the suggestions that I will make here to day will be mainly confined to the attitude of the state toward the promotion of the agricultural and horticultural possibilities of northern Michigan.

While opinions may differ as to the feasibility or desirability of some of the suggestions which will be presented by me, yet I feel that if any one thought of mine will, if acted upon, serve to accelerate the settlement of our agricultural lands of northern Michigan, then my presence here will not have been in vain.

The permanent and continued prosperity of any considerable region must depend upon its agriculture, and with a partial and continued failure of the food supply our great centers of population would wither like vegetation swept by the simon.

"The time is fast approaching when it will tax the energies of our people to produce the necessary agricultural products for home consumption. Our home demand has now almost overtaken our production, and in consequence our exports of agricultural products have been reduced to a minimum. The result of this shortage is that the general trend of prices is upward, and no doubt, will continue under present conditions. The population of the country is increasing by leaps and bounds. According to our best authorities children that are born today will see our population of 90,000,000, or thereabouts, increased to 140,000,000 before they have attained their majority. To properly provide for this vast number of people will tax the agricultural resources of the country when pushed far beyond our present standard of efficiency in agricultural pursuits.

"The people of the cities will be the ones to suffer most if our agricultural resources cannot be sufficiently augmented to meet the demands of this unprecedented increase in population. Therefore, take it that it is the duty of every good citizen to see that the agricultural lands of this country be brought under cultivation in order that the day may be postponed, indefinitely if possible, when the average citizen will be compelled through scarcity of food products and consequent excessive prices to lower his present high standard of living and gradually descend to the low standard of living now prevalent in many of the older countries. Our average high standard of living has been, and is, the glory of our American republic, for only upon a sufficient, varied and proper diet can the highest physical and mental attributes be developed.

"For still other reasons it is of great interest to the people of the state of Michigan to have the agricultural and horticultural lands of the northern counties devoted to their proper purpose. Every additional acre placed under cultivation means just so much additional value placed on the tax rolls of the state, thus contributing so much additional to the support of our state government and just so much decreasing the burden now borne by private property. There is no doubt that if the available agricultural lands in northern Michigan were placed under

the plow, millions upon millions of additional wealth would be placed upon our tax rolls.

"So also the settling up of these lands would mean an increased prosperity along many other channels. The transportation companies, both rail and water, would be among the first to reap the benefit. The city would be greatly benefited, for there the settler must buy his machinery, his clothing, many articles of food, and other necessities incidentally to farm life. In fact the building up of our agricultural lands goes hand in hand with a greater prosperity for the city and town already established, and with the building up of new and prosperous centers of population for a mutual sale and exchange of commodities.

"The settlement of the agricultural and horticultural lands of northern Michigan should therefore not be considered as wholly a local question to be solved by local authorities at local expense, for it affects the entire country and state. The United States government has already advanced to the impending gravity of the land situation and is expanding into new lands in reclaiming and adding to the state lands for agricultural purposes.

"Many states are expanding vast sums for the same purpose. The state of Michigan, however, seems generally backward in taking a forward step to induce settlers to take up her undeveloped agricultural lands. This is a question of vital interest to the whole commonwealth, and no state can afford to neglect that which is of vital interest to her citizens.

"Many of the states have boards or bureaus for bringing to the attention of prospective buyers and settlers the advantages of lands within their borders for agricultural and horticultural purposes. And some of these states spend considerable sums of money in this manner. From reports issued by these bureaus it may be seen that great progress has been made by them in inducing the settlement of their agricultural lands.

"As a general proposition I do not believe in the creation of new state boards, not do I believe it is necessary to create any new board to carry out the purposes of land reclamation of other states. With slight changes in the present law creating the public domain commission authority could be given that commission to collect and publish the necessary data setting forth the advantages of the whole state and of its different sections for agricultural purposes and to bring these advantages to the attention of prospective buyers and settlers.

"The desirability of settling in your counties should be brought to the attention of the prospective buyers and settlers in some manner, and no better method could be devised than through a regularly constituted board acting in conjunction with the local authorities, bureaus and the press of the state. But whether the power of collecting and disseminating information with reference to our agricultural advantages be placed in the hands of the public domain commission or in the hands of some other person or persons, there seems to be no doubt that from the experience of other states the move would be a wise one. It thought advisable to vest this power in hands of other than the public domain commission, the commission would lend every possible aid and assistance within its power to make the work eminently successful. It is not the particular agency achieving the required result that interests us, but it is the achievement of the result in which we are all vitally interested. This work, however, should in no way supersede the work now being performed by the development bureaus and local authorities, for that work has already proven

after will gradually teach the American citizen settler that it is not advisable for him to emigrate to the frozen regions of the Canadian northwest there to undergo the discomforts of an unendurable climate and to lose the protection of the flag which we all love so well, but that right here at home in Michigan, with an equable climate, opportunities are afforded to the settler that are unsurpassed anywhere.

"I believe that good, serviceable highways are of vital interest to the proper development of the agricultural interests of the north counties. The proposition of getting the farm-crops to the nearest home market or to the siding or station with the least labor and in the shortest time is of vital interest to the grower of fruits, vegetables or general farm crops. The state recognizing the necessity of good roads, has passed laws giving to certain municipalities rewards for building roads meeting certain standards of perfection. This law is good so far as it goes, but I believe could be improved in certain respects.

"I believe that in the newer developed counties where the total assessed valuation is necessarily less than in the older, more thickly settled and richer counties, that the township should get a state reward for building a good, serviceable, well-drained road meeting to requirements as to travel of the locality where constructed.

"When these communities become older and richer it will be time to endeavor them to build a road equally as expensive as in the more populous and more highly assessed counties.

"It may be said that it is not desirable to lower the standard for receiving state rewards in the more thickly settled and richer counties. This is, perhaps true. Their roads by reason of their proximity to cities and by reason of the heavy traffic necessarily incident to getting the crops to market in these thickly settled districts, must be built of a more durable nature. This could be taken care of by allowing the townships in counties having an assessed value of less than some reasonable specified amount to receive a state reward for building, as I have stated, a good, serviceable, well-drained road answering the requirement as to travel of the locality where situated. These localities are contributing by state tax for the building of roads in the more thickly settled and richer counties, and it only seems fair that in turn they should receive some benefit from the state.

"One other subject I will speak of before closing, that is the wonderful inheritance your north counties have in the water power of your rivers. The honest development of this power will no doubt work wonders for the growth and development of your agricultural interests. Success in raising of many crops to advantage almost entirely depends on a handy and speedy means of transportation to the centers of population. With an abundant and cheap supply of electricity it seems that at no distant day the northern counties will be threatened by electric lines which will furnish the connecting link in your transportation facilities.

"And in all, the future seems most bright for northern Michigan. With its equable climate, its fertile soil, its proximity to the great centers of trade, its wonderful water power, its timber supply, it is indeed destined to become the home of a teeming, prosperous population.

the value of lands in certain sections of Michigan that have proven themselves to be the most valuable in the country for agricultural and horticultural products. The many millions brought into the state each year by the sale of the horticultural and other commodities in southern and western Michigan is a palpable refutation of the doubters of a few years ago. The same doubts have existed in the past as to the agricultural possibilities of many of our oldest and richest countries. Fortunately, there no longer remains a doubt as to the great agricultural and horticultural possibilities of northern Michigan, and with her advantages properly presented to commercial bodies, farm land congresses, chambers of commerce, farmers-institutes, co-operation associations, etc., prospective buyers and settlers will surely avail themselves of the great opportunities afforded.

"In displays of agriculture and horticultural products and I believe that it is one of the best ways of educating the public to her possibilities north Michigan has already shown the advantages of the settlement of our western irrigated land and other lands that she far outstrips them in many of those products. And education of this char-



VET. S. MOLONEY.

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NORTHEASTERN MICH. PRESS ASSOCIATION What It Is, and How It Came to Be Organized.

BY LEN J. PATTERSON.

The organizers of the Northeastern Michigan Development bureau early came to the realization that the success of that organization depended largely upon the press, of the seventeen counties included in that organization. Finding that among the organizers of the Development bureau a number of the progressive newspaper men, they were appointed as a committee to undertake the organization of the press association.

How well they succeeded is shown by the fact that in response to the call issued for a meeting at the Hotel Wagona, Bay City, on March 16, 1910, twenty-four of the fifty-four papers in the territory were represented, and letters from a majority of the others were received endorsing the project. The organization was completed by the election of the following officers:

President—A. R. Canfield, Courier, Clare.

Vice President—Oscar Palmer, Crawford Avallanche, Grayling.

Secretary—Len J. Patterson, Herald, Tawas City.

Treasurer—Al H. Weber, Democrat, Cheboygan.

The association at the present time has a membership of forty-five active members, four associate and eighteen honorary members.

The association meets twice a year, the annual meeting being held on the second Tuesday in January, when the business is attended to and the boys talk "shop." The summer session is intended as an outing when, with their wives, sisters and sweethearts, they lay aside for a few days the trials of newspaper worries and enjoy themselves at some of the many beautiful resorts in northeastern Michigan.

The first summer outing was held at Cheboygan, the "Hub City," July 24th and 25th. A more delightful two days would be difficult to imagine. The people of that city, under the leadership of President Maloney of the development bureau and Al Weber of the Cheboygan Democrat, forgot nothing that would aid in the pleasure of the occasion.

There were thirty-two members present, and with the members of the executive committee of the development bureau, the members of the public domain commission and the ladies of the party made a gathering of about one hundred guests for the city.

The press association is proving a strong factor in the development work in northeastern Michigan and is composed of as many as a dozen of newspapers as can be found anywhere.

Membership of the Northeastern Michigan Press association:

Democrat, Cheboygan.

Companion, Cheboygan.

Inter-Lake, Onaway.

News, Millersburg.

Herald, Lincoln.

Press, Oscoda.

Progress, Omer.

Press, Pinconning.

Tribune, Bay City.

Times, Bay City.

News, Saginaw.

Review, Rose City.

Herald, Roscommon.

Avallanche, Grayling.

Journal, Lewistown.

Record, Gladwin.

Courier, Clare.

Republican, Midland.

Tribune, Cheboygan.

Advance, Rogers City.

Outlook, Onaway.

Echo, Alpena.

Review, Hartsville.

Herald, Tawas City.

Independent, Standish.

Times, Bay City.

Democrat, Bay City.

National Farmer, Bay City.

News, Frankenthum.

Herald, West Branch.

News, Roscommon.

Times and Herald, Gaylord.

Tribune, Atlanta.

Cleaver, Harrison.

Sentinel, Clare.

Editors CRISSEY AND FOSTER.

With King's Consent

By HANORE WATSON

Richards drew his chair up to a table where his friend was reading.

"Tom, you're in need of advice," he announced, cheerily.

"Am I?" the fellow on the other side of the table queried.

"Yes, I think you are," the other said, settling himself comfortably.

"Here's the sum of it—you have been lucky enough to win Alice King's consent, but you've got something that's mighty important yet to win—the old man's consent."

"Well, I'll get that."

"Will you? Don't be too sure! If you knew what you were up against you wouldn't take it so mighty easy."

I told father you had won Alice King's consent, but, rashly enough, he had not seen the old gentleman; and you should have seen dad sit up when I gave him the facts. He knew King in the old days, about the time they both got to making money, and he said he was the most "set" of any man he ever knew; and, further, he has a few old-fashioned ideas about things and that's where you fall down, my boy. One thing especially: He has a big farm up in the hills and he can get out and pitch hay, plant, rake, mow better than any man on his place; and he's just so old-fashioned and "set," as dad said, that he hasn't much use for a man who can't do it as well as he can."

Wentworth shut his book and leaned back in his lounging chair.

"Dad, that's all very well, but remember that King has the priceless pearl you haven't—common sense. I know it is his hobby, as I have learned, to run the place himself and

King looked at him with a little amazement, then smiling quietly to himself, said: "Go ahead; only look out for the blade; it has a way of entangling things once in a while."

With the knowledge in his heart that King expected to see him make a fizzle of it, Wentworth stripped off his coat and set to work beside King, who, with the long, clean stroke of the master hand, was sweeping the grain aside in a neat row.

Wentworth caught the handle and the sharp, musical whine of the cutting blade followed. King looked around sharply, then smiled again. In a little while Wentworth was up with him. King glanced at him from under his shaggy gray brows and avowed to Wentworth followed. The old man lifted his stroke a little faster and drew away; Wentworth came up. The soft music of the blades on the hard stalks caught up a swifter rhythm. A slow smile gathered on Wentworth's face and slowly faded. King's wrinkled, muscular hands shot the blade in deeper swaths and Tom followed suit.

Faster went the old man's blade, but Wentworth kept time. Slowly they crept up to the men, slowly but sure. They paused then. Wentworth caught the astonished stare of a neighbor and heard a low voice exclaim: "Great Caesar! See that dude go!"

An overpowering desire to laugh took possession of Tom as he saw the time of men, hand with redoubled energy to their work, determined not to be beaten by such a rival. The strife became intense. Many times was Wentworth thankful for his hard, trained muscles and perfect physical condition. They left the men behind them, and went on. His pace was telling. Gradually he forged a little beyond King in spite of the old man's supreme efforts.

Through the afternoon they worked and Wentworth, muscles aching under the long strain, but throwing into them the old course he had never failed his victory, slowly but surely, big crisis, kept the lead to the end. As they walked up toward the house Alice came eagerly to meet them. Her father arrested her attention first.

"Why, father, how tired you look!" was her anxious exclamation.

For the first time in his life his answer to her was a grunt.

She turned wonderingly to Wentworth as her father strode by. "Why, you look completely tired, too, Tom, only less than father. What is the matter with him?"

"Well, ask him later, sweetheart," he said, as he tucked her arm under the time of my life. The afternoon, doing battle with a scythe, his face suddenly grew serious. "But I guess I have won."

"What?" she queried, interestedly. "You!"

In the evening they were seated together on the broad veranda. He told her of his experience of the afternoon.

"Where did you learn to mow?" she asked, in her direct, simple way.

"I put in two weeks on a farm down the river last summer. I guess I did."

They heard the footsteps of her father approaching.

"Where are you, trunks?" he asked, but the footsteps came no nearer.

"Here, father," Alice answered.

He cleared his voice once or twice. "I've just come to say that—that I've planned a great trip for your honeymoon."

"Father!"

With a rush she was gone in pursuit of him, but he had vanished. Wentworth reached for his hat and started down the walk, as she came up, her eyes shining.

"Where are you going?" she asked. "I'm going to saddle a horse, go down to the depot and send a telegram to Richard S. Richards, enquire—come one!"

But Alice came to him the next morning a little sober faced.

"Father spoke to me last night, and Tom—"

Wentworth found King to be a tall, gray-haired man, slightly bent with age, kindly in demeanor, but the kindness lay over the iron in the man, like steel beneath velvet. He was the type of man who lives according to simple, stern rules, and who finds life wholesome as a result.

With his knowledge of business men, Wentworth could see that the keen-eyed New Englander was weighing him in the balance, in the way his fathers had weighed men generations before him—reading his face to see how life had stamped it; his thoughts to see how he had stamped life. And Wentworth felt that the balance swung in his favor—that his friend's fears were unfounded.

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